The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4531. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CHOLERA
DEPRIVED OF ITS HORRORS BY PURIFYING AND ENRICHING THE BLOOD.
NOW IS THE TIME
TO USE A PREVENTIVE.
There is none equal to
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
THE CHOLERA
Is defective vitalization of the *blood*, and when the blood loses its
LIFE-GIVING POWER,
It causes relaxation of the contractile powers of the *blood vessels* of the *body*, and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.
PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE.
And while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of *impure blood* are most liable to suffer.

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IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value,
GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK
AND
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

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IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

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NOT A FEW
of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

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Scrofulous, mercurial and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. THOUSANDS DIE ANNUALLY from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum or prison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate diseases after the glands are destroyed and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 18 years.

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AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "*That no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*"

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TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated, and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar taken with each dose of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES RHEUMATISM.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES URINARY DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES GRAVEL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES STRICTURES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES DROPSY.

For the diseases named above, and for WEAKNESSES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excesses of any kind, it is INVALUABLE.

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☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Excitement Over the New-York Collectorship.

The Nomination to be Made To-day or To-morrow.

Intent and Force of the President's Peace Proclamation.

Its Effect on Military Commissions Now in Session.

The Freedmen's Bureau to Continue in Force Another Year.

A Vote on the Brooks Contested Election Case to be Reached To-Day.

Progress of the Tax Bill in the Ways and Means Committee.

Proposed Reduction of the Revenue Tax.

Senator Sumner Again on the Track of Unsworn Officials.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 3.

THE NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The political atmosphere has been in a continual buzz to-day over the New-York Collectorship. That somebody had been or was soon to be appointed everybody asserted very positively, and a list of seven or eight names was mentioned during the day, each of whom was said to be the man. The supporters of DAVIS, particularly the mathematical Professor, were sanguine that the contest had been narrowed down to DAVIS and SMITH. SMITH'S friends were still hopeful but not sanguine. LITTLEJOHN was very prominently mentioned as positively the man, while ORTON was spoken of frequently, rather more because of the eminent fitness of his appointment than because there was much probability of it. DERBY'S friends were very quiet, and seemed to receive the reports of his appointment with a satisfied and confident air, as if certain that after all he was the best and most available man; but, as I telegraphed last night, the nomination will not be sent in until to-morrow, or perhaps the next day. The matter is settled, and everybody will be satisfied but the disloyal Democracy.

THE PEACE PROCLAMATION.

The President's Peace Proclamation of yesterday has created very little comment here to-day, as it had been expected for some time, and it is looked upon merely as the necessary formality for legally ending a state of war which had been practically at an end for many months. The Freedmen's Bureau will, under the provisions of the act establishing it, be continued one year from the date of the Proclamation, until April 2, 1867. The President put this construction upon it in an interview with Gen. HOWARD upon the subject, the particulars of which were given in these dispatches at the time. Although the proclamation does expressly state that the writ of *habas corpus* is restored, yet such is made the effect of the proclamation by the language of the act of suspension of March 3d, 1863, there is still some question as to how far this restoration will affect military commissions now in session and prisoners held by virtue of military authority alone.

THE DODGE-BROOK'S CASE.

The DODGE-BROOK'S case, was argued at length in the House to-day by Mr. DAWES in favor of the contestant, and Mr. MARSHALL in favor of the sitting member. The discussion will be continued to-morrow, when Mr. BROOKS will speak in his own behalf, and Mr. DAWES will close. Mr. PAINE, of the Committee, will also express his views, believing that neither claimant is entitled to the seat, because fraud vitiated the election. A vote will be reached to-morrow.

THE LEVY RETURN AND INCOME TAX.

The Senate Finance Committee, through Senator SHERMAN, to-day reported adversary upon House Bill to provide for the postponement for two months of the levy return and collection of income tax. We learn that the Committee are of opinion that while the passage of this bill would materially derange the business of the Treasury Department, it would result in no general good to the public. Mr. SHERMAN urged immediate action, but objection being made the matter goes over until to-morrow, when the bill will probably be killed in the Senate.

UNSWORN OFFICIALS.

Mr. SUMNER succeeded this afternoon in passing his resolution calling for a supplementary report from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General, "of the number of cases and names of parties where the test oath has been modified in the appointment of officials. It is understood that Mr. SUMNER bases his action upon what he alleges to be the practice of the Treasury and Post-office Departments in the appointment of Assessors, &c., in the South, where, as has often been explained in these dispatches, it is impossible to find a sufficient number of competent persons to fill the offices who can take the test oath to the letter.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM VERMONT.

Prominent Republicans say to-night, that the Governor of Vermont has appointed Mr. EDMONDS, of Burlington, former Speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives, Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. FOOT, and that he will probably reach Washington to-morrow.

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

It is stated by prominent Republicans that one or two Democrats of the New-Jersey Senate will to-morrow vote to go into joint meeting for the election of a Senator, thus destroying the balance of power now held by Mr. SCOVEL.

There is no truth in the published statement that Mr. SCOVEL, of the New-Jersey Senate, received assurance from the President that he should have Federal office, provided he would vote for a particular individual or for anybody as United States Senator from New-Jersey. The story is made out of whole cloth.

THE FREEDMEN'S PARADE IN RICHMOND.

Your Richmond correspondent telegraphs to-night that the freedmen's parade in that city to-day passed off very quietly. A large body of police details by the city authorities and the military were ready to act, if necessary. Only one or two little fights occurred, in which nobody was hurt. No account of wounded secesh feelings is given.

ENTERTAINMENT AT SECRETARY SEWARD'S.

Secretary SEWARD is entertaining the wife of JAMBEE with a dinner party this evening. The company is one of the most brilliant and *distingué* of the season. The Russian Minister, the South American Diplomatic Corps, and the Mexican Minister are among the guests.

THE SAFETY OF TRAVELERS ON STEAMBOATS.

The House Committee on Commerce will, to-morrow, consider Mr. EGGLESTON'S bill further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled by steam; to regulate salaries of steamboat inspectors, &c. A few unimportant amendments are suggested, but the bill will likely be reported by the Committee substantially as it was introduced by Mr. EGGLESTON.

THE TAX BILL.

The Sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee on the Tax Bill are working harmoniously and making considerable progress. They hold sessions every night which are attended by DAVID A. WELLS, Esq., the Chairman of the Revenue Commission, whose labors for the past eight months on this subject have been enormous, and whose suggestions are invaluable. The reduction of the revenue tax which will probably be determined on, will amount to from fifty to seventy millions, and will be arranged in such a way as to relieve raw materials and duplications as much as possible. The tax on spirits, legacy and succession duties, and the proposed amendment of the act with reference to proprietary stamps, are not yet considered. Though the Committee is making certain progress, the amount of work before them is still very large. The manipulation of the tariff is awaited with eager interest by a large body of agents and interested parties now in the city. There will be an effort made by these persons to advance almost every article on the list.

A. H. STEPHENS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS was among the visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day, but did not obtain an audience with the President.

THE INDIANA CONSPIRACY CASES.

A large number of decisions were delivered by the United States Supreme Court this afternoon. Chief Justice CHASE read a paper of which the annexed is a copy, *ex parte*, in the matter of LAMBDIN P. MILLIGAN, petitioner. The following order is directed by a majority of the Court to be entered in this cause, and the like order will be entered in No. 365, *ex parte*, in the matter of WM. A. BOWLES, petitioner, and in No. 376 *ex parte*, in the matter of STEPHEN HORSEY, petitioner. This cause came on to be heard on the transcript of the record from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, and on the points and questions on which the said Judges of the Circuit Court were opposed in opinions, and which were certified to by this Court for its opinion agreeably to the Act of Congress in such cases made and provided, and was argued by counsel. On consideration thereof the Court is of the opinion, first: That on the facts stated in said petition and exhibits, a writ of *habeas corpus* ought to be issued according to the prayer of said petition. Second, that on the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits, the said LAMBDIN P. MILLIGAN ought to be discharged from custody, as in said petition prayed, according to the act of Congress passed March 3, 1863, entitled, "An act relating to the *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases; and, third, that on the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits, the Military Commission mentioned therein had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said LAMBDIN P. MULLIGAN, in the manner and form as in said petition and exhibits are stated. And it is thereupon now hereby ordered and adjudged by this Court that it be so certified to the said Circuit Court. The Chief-Justice said he was instructed to say that the opinion of the Court in these cases will be read at the next term, when such of the dissenting Judges as see fit to do so will state their grounds of dissent. The petitioners, it will be recollected, were condemned to death by a military commission on the charge of conspiracy; but the sentences were commuted by the President to imprisonment for life. They are now in the Ohio Penitentiary. The case was heretofore argued by Judge MCDONALD, of Indiana; Gen. J. A. GARFIELD, of Ohio; Hon. J. S. BLACK, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of New-York, for the petitioners, and by Gen. B. F. BUTLER, HENRY STANBERRY, Esq., of Ohio, and Attorney-General SPEED, for the United States. The arguments in this important case are soon to be published in pamphlet form.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE TEST OATH.

The cases of *ex-parte* GARLAND, of Arkansas, and MARR, of Louisiana, asking to be readmitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court, and involving the constitutionality of the Congressional test oath, together with the Missouri State test oath case, and many others, are continued to the next term, the Court having to-day adjourned until that time.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS—MORE TROOPS FROM FRANCE—FROM MEXICO.

The following official letter, addressed to Gen. ALVAREZ, is communicated by him from La Providencia, under date of March 1, 1866, to Minister ROMERO:

HUEJUTAMO, Feb. 28, 1866.

I have now the pleasure of confirming the news of the defeat of the Imperial Gen. MENDEZ, which I gave in my last, having last night received the official dispatches. In a word, the enemy lost all their reserves, their provisions, baggage-pack, clothing, and the private correspondence of MENDEZ, together with his military chest, in which was some $12,000, which is now in our hands, and, what is more, the flags of the different corps, and a large number of prisoners.

Pascuaro was occupied on the following day.

In consequence of these successes, we have obtained other small triumphs in Apatzingan and Irambo, all of which I hasten to communicate to you and to our companions in arms.

(Signed) GREGORIES PERET JARDON.

The following extract from a letter from Paris has been received in this city:

PARIS, March 19, 1866.

The principal object of these lines is to let you know that 5,200 men left here a week ago for Vera Cruz, with the greatest secrecy. Among them were 400 HUSSARS of Algiers, Brest and Cherbourg. The press has not mentioned anything about it, nor do they care to speak at all about the Mexican question, because they have been warned not to do so.

A telegraph dispatch from Vienna, published here day before yesterday, informs us that an agreement has been concluded with MAXIMILIAN for the purpose of sending him 2,000 Austrians to fill up the losses of the Austrian contingent in Mexico. The necessary expense will, of course, be defrayed by the French Government.

TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The following circular was promulgated this evening by the Secretary of the Treasury:

CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AND OTHERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 3, 1866.

This Department is informed that frequent attempts are being made to import into the various ports of the United States, certain merchandise purporting to be essence of coffee, essence of ginger, tincture of camphor, tincture of myrrh, &c., which have been found, upon examination, to be compound almost wholly of alcohol, with but a small proportion of other ingredients to give it the color, taste or flavor of essences and tinctures: Collectors of Customs are enjoined to exercise unusual vigilance in the detection and prevention of such frauds upon the revenue; and in any case where any merchandise as above described is entered, and they are entirely satisfied that such entry is in fraud of the revenue, and that the articles is not intended to be and as an essence, extract, tincture, etc., as represented, but that the real object of the importer is to introduce the alcohol at a lower rate of duty than is provided for in the law, they are hereby authorized to detain such goods and advise the Department forthwith, giving in detail all the facts in the case, in order that the Department may be enabled to instruct intelligibly as to seizure and future proceedings for final condemnation.

H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary Treasury.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....TUESDAY, April 3.

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

Mr. MORGAN presented a memorial of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, praying for the publication by the Government of the medical and surgical history of the rebellion, which is in preparation under the direction of the Surgeon-General, urging especially its importance as showing the effect of Southern malarious locations upon Northern men, the result of the use of prophylactics against malarious diseases, the most successful treatment of diseases incidental to a crowded population, the effect of the exclusion of mercury and antimony under one administration of the Surgeon-General, and the facts relative to amputations of large joints, etc.

THE JUDICIARY.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL it was resolved that the Committee of the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restraining by law the act of March 3, 1863, so that the same shall not confer the right of removal from a court of any State on indictments for sales of spirituous liquors under the laws of said States to the Supreme Court of the United States before trial of the same in said courts.

PETITIONS.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition for a constitutional amendment guaranteeing equal rights without distinction on account of color, which was referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. CHANDLER presented the memorial of the tobacco growers' Convention of Michigan, asking a modification of the tax on tobacco, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE TEST OATH.

Mr. SUMNER called up the following resolution, presented by him yesterday:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General be instructed to report to the Senate, so far as the record of their respective departments will allow, whether at any time since the report of December any persons have been permitted to enter upon the duties of office and receive the emoluments thereof, without taking the oath prescribed by act of Congress, or if they have taken it by adding thereto explanations, or if they have altered the oath that the alteration they have made; and if such things have been done, then to report the names of such persons, the oaths they have taken, and the reasons for allowing the same.

Mr. HENDRICKS inquired of Mr. SUMNER if there was any reason for calling for such information.

Mr. SUMNER said that on last Saturday he called on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and was told by him that the oath had in many cases been modified to suit persons in the South.

Mr. HENDRICKS did not see the necessity for passing such a resolution. He believed the Secretary of the Treasury to have done his duty, and to be an able and efficient officer.

Mr. SUMNER said there was a law requiring a certain oath from all officers in the employ of the Government, and no Cabinet officer, had a right to dispense with it. The yeas and nays were demanded on the adoption, and it was adopted by yeas 25; nays, 9.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Creswell, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Nye, Pomeroy, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Nesmith, Saulsbury —9.

GUNBOAT FOR LIBERIA.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill to authorize the President of the United States to transfer, upon a valuation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, a gunboat to the Government of Liberia, which was passed.

THE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Two hours were consumed in considering a bill in relation to the Washington Canal, which was finally recommitted to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance committee, reported adversely on the following bill, which passed the House on the 20th of March:

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay the interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1865.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That all proceedings touching the levy and collection of the annual tax provided in Schedule A, of section 109, of the act entitled an "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1865, and all proceedings for the levy, return and collection of the income tax provided by said acts, be and the same are hereby postponed for the space of two months. *Provided*, That all the provisions, remedies and penalties of said acts shall remain in full force and effect in all respects, except so far as the same may be changed as to time by the postponement aforesaid.

SETTLEMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Mr. GUTHRIE called up the following bill, which was passed:

A Bill to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain moneys to the people of the United States, or to the persons to whom they are due, and who are entitled to receive the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all amounts of moneys that are presented by certificates, drafts or checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States, or by any disbursing officer of any department of the Government of the United States, upon the Treasurer or any assistant Treasurer or designated depositary of the United States, or upon any national bank designated as a depositary of the United States, and which shall be represented on the books of either of such officers as standing to the credit of any disbursing officer, and bearing date prior to July 1st, 1865, and which were issued to facilitate the payment of warrants or for any other purpose, in liquidation of debt due from the United States, which may remain outstanding on the 1st day of July, 1866, shall be deposited by the Treasurer of the United States to be converted into the Treasury by warrant, and to be carried to the credit of the parties in whose favor such certificates, drafts or checks were respectively issued, or to the persons who are entitled to receive pay therefor, and into an appropriation account to be denominated "outstanding liabilities."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the certificates of the Register of the Treasury, stating that the amount of any draft issued by the Treasurer of the United States to facilitate the payment of a warrant directed to him for payment, and which may have so remained outstanding and unpaid for three years or more, as aforesaid, and which shall have been thus deposited and converted into the Treasury, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be, when attached to any such warrant, a sufficient voucher in satisfaction of any such warrant, or part of any warrant, the same as if the drafts correctly indorsed and fully satisfied were attached to such warrant, or part of warrant, and all such moneys mentioned in this and the preceding section shall remain as a permanent appropriation for the redemption and payment of all such outstanding and unpaid certificates, drafts and checks as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the payee or the *bona fide* holder of any such draft or check, the amount of which has been so deposited and covered into the Treasury, shall on presenting the same to the proper officers of the Treasury be entitled to have it paid by the settlement of an account, and the issuing of a warrant in his favor according to the practice in other cases of authorized and liquidated claims against the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That at the termination of every fiscal year after this act shall begin to operate the provisions thereof shall apply to all similar certificates, drafts and checks, which shall then have been three years or more remained outstanding, unsatisfied and unpaid, and to all disbursing officers accounts that shall have so remained unchanged as in the first section provided for.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the amounts except such as are provided for in the first section of this act, of the accounts of every kind of disbursing officers of the Government of the United States which shall have remained unchanged, or which shall not have been increased by any new deposit thereto, nor decreased by drafts drawn thereon for the space of three years, or for in like manner be covered into the Treasury to the proper appropriation to which they may belong, and the amounts thereof shall on the certificate of the Treasurer of the United States that such amount has been deposited in the Treasury, be credited by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, on the books of the Treasury Department, to the officer in whose name it has stood on the books of any agency of the Treasury, if it shall be made to appear that he is entitled to such credit.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of giving force and effect to the full extent and meaning of this act, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, and all Assistant Treasurers, and of all designated depositaries of the United States, and of the cashiers of all National Banks designated as such depositaries, to report to the Secretary of the Treasury at the close of business on the 30th of June next, and in like manner at the close of business on every 30th of June thereafter, the condition of every such account so standing as in the preceding section is specified on the books of their respective offices, stating the name of each of the depositaries, respectively with their official designation, the total amount remaining on deposit to his credit, and the dates respectively, of the last credit and the last debt made to each of such accounts; and it shall be the duty of every and each disbursing officer in and of every department of the Government of the United States to make a like return of all checks issued by such officer, and which may then have been outstanding and unpaid for three years and more, stating fully in such report the name of the payee, for what purpose given, the office on which drawn, the number of the voucher received therefor, and the date, number and amount for which it was drawn, and when known, the residence of the payee.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.

After the consideration of a number of bills from the District of Columbia, Mr. HARRIS called up the bill to re-organize the Judiciary of the United States, which was pending yesterday when the Senate adjourned, and was published in full in yesterday's proceedings. The pending question was an amendment to strike out ten thousand dollars in the following section, and insert five thousand dollars instead:

SEC. 17. That the decision of the Court of Appeals upon questions of fact, shall in all cases be final and conclusive; but a review, upon the law, may be had upon a writ of error or appeal, in the manner now provided by law to the Supreme Court of the United States. From every final judgment or decree tendered upon any decision of a Court of Appeals, where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars, or where the adjudication involves a question on the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or any treaty, the revenue or patent law of the United States, or where the Court shall certify that the adjudication involves a legal question of sufficient importance to require that the final decision thereof should be made by the Supreme Court, such writ of error, or appeal, shall be sued out or taken within one year of the entry of the judgment or decree sought to be reviewed, the Supreme Court may affirm, or ratify, or reverse the judgment or decree brought before it for its review, or may direct judgment or decree to be rendered, or such further proceedings to be had as the justice of the case may require; the judgment or decision shall be remitted to the proper District Court, to be enforced according to law.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the adoption of the above amendment, and it was defeated; yeas 13, nays 20.

Mr. HOWARD offered an amendment to the seventh section, that final process from said District Courts may run into any judicial district of the United States, and shall be executed by the proper Marshal of said district, whose duty it shall be to execute the same and make due return thereof to the Court from whence such process was issued.

Pending the consideration of the above the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The regular order of business being the call of Committees for reports,

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, stated that the Committee on Military Affairs, which was first on the list, had agreed to change places with the Committee on Naval Affairs, which was next on the list.

The House having agreed to that arrangement,

THE NAVY.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back, with a substitute, the House bill further to regulate the appointment of volunteer officers for the regular navy. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. RICE, from the same Committee, also reported back, with amendments, the House bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department of the Navy. The amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. RICE, from the same Committee, also reported back the Senate joint resolution for the restoration of Commanders WM. REYNOLDS and MELANCTHON B. WOOLSEY, to the active list, from the reserve list of the Navy. Which was considered and passed.

RELIEF OF SEAMEN.

Mr. RICE, from the same Committee, also reported back the Senate bill to amend the act of July 4, 1864, for the relief of seamen and others borne on the books of vessels wrecked or lost in the naval service, which was considered and passed.

A NEW GRADE IN THE MARINE CORPS.

Mr. DARLING, of New-York, from the Committee, reported back the House bill to create the grade of Brigadier-General Commandant in the United States Marine Corps. The bill provides that the grade is to be filled by selection from the officers of the corps. The pay and allowances to be the same as those of officers of like grade in the army, the present grade of Colonel Commandant to be abolished.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, inquired as to the necessity of the bill.

Mr. DARLING explained that it did not increase the emoluments of the officer who was now Colonel Commandant, except to a very small amount, not exceeding $600 per year. It seemed proper that the head of that corps should be a Brigadier-General, as was the rule in the English and French service. He had two Colonels and three Lieutenant-Colonels under him, and there were three thousand men in the organization.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, inquired whether there was any propriety in paying the head of the Marine Corps more than the head of the navy.

Mr. DARLING admitted there was not, but this bill proposed no such thing; the pay of the Vice-Admiral of the Navy being $7,000 a year. He was perfectly willing, however, that the bill should be amended so that the pay should not be increased.

Mr. WILSON did not favor that plan. If the rank was created the pay would follow.

Mr. KELLEY supported the bill, regarding it simply as exchanging the title of Colonel-Commandant to that of Brigadier-General of the Marine Corps.

Mr. SPALDING inquired whether there was ever three hundred of these marines present at any time.

Mr. KELLEY replied that there were three hundred of them now on the Western waters, near Cairo, guarding valuable ordnance and other stores.

Mr. O'NEILL spoke in support of the bill. He alluded to the honorable history of the marine corps. The head of that corps, which consisted of three or four thousand men, should certainly have the rank of Brigadier-General.

Mr. PIKE expressed himself in favor of equalizing the pay of the army and navy, and spoke of the impossibility of ascertaining the "demnition total" of the pay and emoluments of army officers. As nearly as could be ascertained, the amount paid to a Brigadier-General stationed in Washington was $6,500.

Mr. BALDWIN inquired whether the Committee on Naval Affairs had considered the expediency of abolishing the marine corps, or of transferring it to the army. He considered it useless.

Mr. PIKE replied that the fact that the bill was reported proved that the Naval Committee did not think so.

Mr. SCHENCK expressed himself as inclined to vote for the bill. He informed the House that a bill which he introduced yesterday, and which was referred to the Military Committee, was intended to do away with the irregularities in the pay of army officers. He mentioned as an instance the fact that a brigadier-general in the field received but $3,700 a year, while an officer of like rank in Washington received, by the addition of commutation allowances, $6,369 75; and also the fact that Gen. GRANT'S Chief of Staff in Washington received over two thousand dollars more than Maj.-Gens. SHERMAN or SHERIDAN. This bill proposed to pay actual salaries to military the same as to naval and civil officers; that of brigadier-general being fixed at $5,000.

The previous question was moved and seconded, and the House by a vote of 49 to 47, ordered the bill to a third reading, when, on motion of Mr. UPSON, the bill was laid on the table.

LEAGUE ISLAND.

Mr. KELLEY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the River Delaware, for naval purposes, which was read twice and postponed till Wednesday, April 11.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. PERLEY, from the Committee of Naval Affairs, reported a bill to refund to Rear-Admiral PAULDING his expenditures in entertaining citizens and officers of foreign Governments on board the frigate *St. Lawrence* in 1848, 1849 and 1850, amounting to $4,683 50.

As the rules governing appropriation bills to be first considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. ROSS objected to the bill being considered in the House. It was therefore recommitted to the Committee of Naval Affairs.

A PETITION.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, presented a memorial from the people of his district, asking Congress to pass a law giving the benefit of the eight hours' system to all mechanics and laborers employed under the Government, a proposition which he said he approved.

THE WOOL-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Mr. PAINE introduced a resolution adopted by a Convention of Wool-Growers of Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, held at Burlington, Wis., which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

PETITIONS.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, presented petitions from Niagara and Wyoming Counties, numerously signed, asking for an increase of duty on wool. Same reference.

Mr. HART presented petitions of citizens of Yates, Clarendon and Orleans Counties, N. Y., on the same subject, and the petition of 1,000 citizens and workingmen of Rochester, N. Y., asking that eight hours be established as the regular time of a day's work, and in future have it so fixed as to apply to workingmen, artisans, &c., in the employment of the Government. Appropriately referred.

Mr. RAYMOND presented the memorial of a large number of manufacturers of clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, umbrellas, cloaks, shirts, &c., of the cities of New-York, Troy, Rochester, Utica, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Middlebury, Norwalk and New-Haven, praying for an abrogation of the excise on the products of their manufacture, and the substitution of a manufacturer's license therefor; also, the memorial of the Bank of Savings in the City of New-York, and six other Savings Banks in said City and Brooklyn, praying for the repeal of the law subjecting the deposits in said banks to taxation.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. INGERSOLL reported back from the Committee for the District of Columbia the Senate joint resolution appropriating $25,000 for the temporary relief of destitute people in the District.

A letter from the Superintendent of Police was read, giving a terrible description of the condition of the contrabands in the District, after which the bill was postponed till Thursday.

THE TAX ON STATE BANKS.

Mr. PIKE asked consent to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of providing for the postponement of the assessment of ten per cent. tax on State banks' circulation, or to provide for all owning them to become National Banks any time before the 1st of October next.

Mr. ANCONA objected.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked consent to offer a resolution, directing the Committee for the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of July 9, 1864, to retrocede the County of Alexandria to the State of Virginia.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, objected.

DODGE VS. BROOKS.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case from the Eighth Congressional District of New York, DODGE against BROOKS.

Mr. DAWES, as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, address d the House in support of the report of the Committee, the conclusion of which is that BROOKS is not, and that DODGE is, entitled to represent the District. He spoke for nearly two hours, going over much of the matter covered in the testimony. By reference to the report it appears that the official canvass showed the following result: for BROOKS, 8,883; for DODGE, 8,435; for THOMAS J. BARR, 4,544, giving BROOKS a plurality of 148 votes. The report represents the allegations of the contestant as very vague and uncertain, and the answer of the sitting member as equally vague and uncertain, and abounding in irrelevant matter. The contestant, however had confined his proofs to allegations affecting only four precincts, the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Districts of the Eighteenth Ward, and the Third and Seventh Districts of the Twenty-first Ward. The allegations of the contestant in reference to the Fifteenth District of the Eighteenth Ward, commonly known as Mackerelville, were that the Fifteenth District was not legally created and established, that it was not known to the *bona fide* residents of the district; that the inspectors of election themselves ascertained the same only by persistent inquiry, on the morning of election day, and that the register was fraudulently and irregularly filled with the names of the partisans of BROOKS, most of whom do not reside in the district; that the majority of the names therein were copied from lists handed in by a barkeeper on the premises, an ardent Democrat; that the clerk who acted for the board of registry was neither sworn nor appointed; that the district, only a portion of the original Twelfth district from which it was separated, gave more votes than the whole of the Twelfth District, at the election last year; that the population of the district for the twelvemonth increased materially; that of these votes there cast for BROOKS, one-third and upwards were given by parties not qualified to vote. The Committee were of the opinion that there was no registry at this district; that neither of the persons appointed as Registrars were competent to hold the office; that the man acting as clerk acted without authority; that the mode of making up the registry itself was a fraud upon the registry law, and in no manner in compliance with its provisions; that the publication of the rolls, as a guide to the Inspectors of Elections, contributed directly to the polling of fraudulent votes, and that the large and unaccounted for increase of votes at the poll is directly attributed to these departures from, and violations of, plain provisions of law. The Committee, therefore, hold that the entire vote of the District—321 for BROOKS, and 87 for DODGE—should be set aside.

Mr. DAWES' argument was confined almost exclusively to the discussion of the question of the Mackerelville District, and supporting the position taken by the Committee, it will be seen that it gave a majority of 164 votes for Mr. BROOKS, exceeding his official majority by 16 votes, and that the exclusion of the vote of that district would, of itself, give the seat to Mr. DODGE. In regard to the Seventh District of the Twenty-first Ward, the Committee believed that at least 116 illegal votes were cast; but there was no means of discovering for whom such fraudulent votes were cast. The Committee, therefore, saw no alternative but to reject the return of that district altogether. The official canvass in that district showed for Mr. BROOKS, 160; for Mr. DODGE, 71; for Mr. B

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 3, 1866.

$2,000 U. S. 6s '81, C.	91½	56	N. Y. Central	91½
17,000 U. S. 5-2 5-2 '67.	104½	1,0	do	104½
2,500 U. S. 5s, 5-20s C. '64	104½	100	do 2d call	91½
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	92	200	Pitts., F.W. & C.	91½
14,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		400	do	90
First Series	100½	400	do	90½
1,500 do 2d call	100½	100	do	89¾
2,500 do 2d S. Small	100⅝	100	do 2d call	90¼
5,000 do	100⅝	200	Rud. Riv. R.	109
10,000 do 3d Ser.	100⅛	200	Erie R.	74⅛
10,000 Virginia 6s	58	350	do	74⅜
500 Reading R.	107¾	100	do	74¼
8,000 do	108	100	do	74⅜
15,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	100⅛	300	do	74⅝
5,000 N. Y. St. 6s	93¾	200	do	74⅝
15,000 U. S. & M. Cer.	93⅝	200	do	74⅝
5,000 do 2d call	93¾	700	Reading R.	108
6,000 Al. & T. H. 2d Pr.	77	200	do	108
1,000 Mil. & Sta. P. 1st.	80	400	do	108
1,000 Al. & G. W. 1st M. Ohio Division.	89	900	Mich. S. & N. I.	87⅝
1,000 Chic. & A. 1st M.	94	300	do	87⅞
40 Mechanics' Bank	113	300	do	88
10 Am. Ex. Bank	115	800	do	87⅝
5 Shoe & Leather Bk.	110	100	do	88
10 Cen. National Bk.	108½	200	do	88
20 Bank of New-York	115	100	do 2d call	88
10 Del. & Hud. Co.	133	100	do	88⅛
50 Penn. Coal Co.	132	100	do	88¼
50 do	131	100	Ill. Cen. R.	130
100 Central Coal	46	200	do	130
100 Bruns. Land	8	1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	80¼
200 Dum. Coal Pr.	42¾	1000	do	80½
100 do	39	400	do 2d call	80
100 do 2d call	40	200	Chi. & N. W.	26⅜
100 do	43¼	200	do	26⅝
100 do	43¼	200	Chi. & R. I.	116¾
100 West. U. Tel.	35	200	do	117
18	35⅛	200	do	116¾
100 Mar. Mining Co.	11¾			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Wyom. V. Coal	42	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	79¾
700 New-York Cen.	91⅝	400	do	80
700 Erie Railroad	73½	400	do	79¾
1000 do	74⅛	2000	do	80
400 do	74⅛	100	do	80
400 do	74⅛	800	do	80
600 do	74⅛	300	do	80
600 do	74⅜	300	do	80¼
3500 do	74	200	do	80¼
300 do	74	200	Chic. & R. I.	116¾
1700 do	74⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	26⅜
400 Reading R.	108⅛	100	do	26⅝
400 M. S. & N. I. R.	87⅝	100	do	26⅝
300 do	87⅝	400	do	26⅝
500 do	87⅝	100	do	26⅝
100 do	87⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	54⅝
100 do	87⅝	200	do	54⅝
100 do	87⅝	100	do	54⅝
100 do	87⅝	100	do	55
100 do	87⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	89¼
100 do	87⅝	100	do	89¼
300 do	87⅝	100	do	89½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

700 Spruce Hill C.	4½	800	Mich. S. & N. I.	88¾
800 do	4½	300	do	88¾
500 do	4½	600	do	88¾
500 do	4½	200	do	88¾
1200 do	4⅜	100	do	88¾
500 do	4⅜	100	do	88¾
200 N. Y. Cen.	91⅝	100	do	88¾
300 Erie R.	74⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	116
500 Reading R.	108	200	do	116¼
100 Clev. & Pitts.	79½	200	P., F.W. & C.	89¾
100 do	79⅝	100	do	89¾
100 Chic. & N.W. P.	54⅝	400	do	90¾
100 do	54⅝	200	do	90¾

TUESDAY, April 3—2 P. M.

The following is a condensed summary of the Public Debt of the United States on the 1st inst., as compared with the previous monthly statement of March 1:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 1, 1866.

	March 1, 1866.	April 1, 1866.
Original 5-20s, 1862	$514,780,500	$514,780,500
5-20s new, 1864	100,000,000	100,000,000
5-20s new, 1865	61,262,000	65,176,500
6 per cent., 1881	282,000,000	282,000,000
6 per cent. 10-40s	172,760,100	177,219,100
Old 6 per cents	19,039,992	18,253,992
Old 5 per cents	27,023,000	27,022,000
Total gold-bearing	$1,177,867,592	$1,180,236,242
7-30 per cents	$618,044,000	$617,014,000
Compound Legal-tenders	$ 174,972,141	172,012,141
5 per cent. Legal-tenders	5,000,000	5,000,000
6 per cent. certificates	62,264,000	62,252,000
6 per cent. stock to Pacific Road	4,694,000	4,694,000
Total currency-bearing	$1,006,946,050	$1,004,458,041
Deposits on interest	118,577,939	121,751,970
Gold Deposits, no Interest	12,627,600	9,685,760
Total on Deposit	$131,205,539	$131,417,729
Cash in Treasury	*$16,616,969	*$22,147,281
Difference against Treasury	$114,588,571	$99,269,749
Greenbacks	6,284,100	6,634,900
Fractional Currency	27,823,734	28,008,482
Past due Notes and Bonds	955,590	950,660
Total free of interest	$451,945,087	$451,886,394
Total Public Debt	$2,711,880,000	$2,705,646,516
Decrease, *since March 1*		$6,203,484

*On Hand	March 1, 1866.	April 1, 1866.
In gold	$66,788,192	$62,089,761
In currency	49,828,787	60,057,520
Total as above	$116,616,969	$122,147,281

The changes in the statement since March 1, are:

Decrease in Net Difference against the Treasury on Deposit Account	$5,916,822
And in Compound Notes	2,960,000
In 7.30 ₱ cent. Notes	1,030,000
In Greenback Notes	850,100
In Treasury Certificates	6,000
In Past due Notes and Bonds	55,300
Total Decrease	$9,894,242
Increase in Funded Stocks	$2,389,050
In stock to Pacific Road	440,000
In Fractional Currency	481,708
	3,490,758
Net Decrease, as above	$6,203,484

The public debt reached its maximum on the schedule of the 31st of August last, when the total stood $2,757,781,190
Present total $2,705,646,516
Net reduction in seven months $52,134,674

The public debt stood, on the 1st October last, at the close of the first quarter of the current fiscal year $2,745,061,844
As against April 1, 1866 2,705,646,516
Decrease since Oct. 1 $39,415,328

The Secretary estimated that for the second, third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year, (say up to 30th June, 1866,) his revenues would fall *short* of the demands upon the Treasury by $112,194,947. At the end of six months of this term of nine months, he finds them *in excess* $39,415,328.

We have heretofore expressed the belief that the Gold-bearing Funded Debt of the United States, with another year's revenues like the present, could be brought within *two thousand millions of dollars* by the 30th of June, 1867, (and ultimately Consolidated into a Five Per Cent. Stock,) leaving outstanding at that time only the Greenback and Gold Notes and Fractional Circulation—*all free of Interest to the Government*—and possibly $50,000,000 of the Compound Notes not due or within the control of the Treasury until the following year. The present exhibit of the Public Debt, and the announcement that within another month or two the army is to be reduced to the Peace Establishment, strengthens this opinion. The present Funded Gold-bearing 5 and 6 ₱ cent. Stocks of the United States amount, as above, to $1,180,236,242
The 7.30s convertible into 5.20s 817,014,000
Together $1,997,250,242

To be otherwise provided for:

Compound Notes due 1867-68	$172,012,141
Five per cent Notes, 1866	6,634,900
Six per cent Certificates, 1866	62,358,000
Together	$242,807,041

We assume that all these can be paid off out of the surplus revenues of the Treasury, as they fall due, leaving the entire Public Debt of the United States under twenty-five hundred millions, of which nearly or quite one-fifth would be free of interest to the Government, and so continue as part of the lawful Money circulation of the country.

The upward, or bullish turn on the Stock Exchange has increased the employment of Money among the brokers since yesterday forenoon, and lenders are able, in many instances, to get 6 ₱ cent. on Railway collateral. The rate on Government security continues easy at 5 ₱ cent.

Exchange on London for the Cunard steamer sailing early to-morrow stiffened up ¼@¾ ₱ cent. to-day for standard bills, and a fair business was done for the present mail at 106¼@106⅜ ₱ cent. The Gold Room was comparatively quiet, and the price ranged 127¼@128,⅜ ₱ cent.

The Stock Exchange Boards both adjourned at 1 o'clock to-day, to afford their members the opportunity to attend the funeral of Mr. JOHN WARD, one of the oldest members of the New-York Stock Exchange, and, indeed, one of its founders nearly fifty years ago. He enjoyed in a very marked degree the confidence and esteem of his neighbors for integrity of purpose and uniform amiability of temper and kindness of heart.

The market for Government Securities was firm to-day, and for the Railways strongly upward. The latter have unexpectedly turned upon the parties who were eager sellers on Saturday and Monday, and the differences made on Michigan Southern, Rock Island, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, &c., is from 2½ to 5 ₱ cent. The contest on Erie Shares is thus far less decided, but the fluctuations through the day are from 1½ to 2 ₱ cent., and the prevailing disposition to-day was to buy the stock for a rise.

A considerable amount of business was done late in the day in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building, where the regular and outside Brokers meet in common. At 5.30 P. M., after various fluctuations, the following prices were made as compared with the same hour on Monday:

	Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6-20s	92⅞	92⅞
U. S. 5-20s	104⅝	104⅞
U. S. 7.30s	100⅜	100⅜
N. Y. Central	91¼	91⅜
Erie	73⅝	73⅝
Hudson	129	129¼
Reading	99⅝	99⅜
Mich. Southern	86⅜	86⅛
Illinois Central	118	118
Pittsburgh	79¼	78½
Prairie du Chien	96	96
Tennessee 6s	90¾	90¼
Pacific Mail	212	212
Missouri 6s		72¾
Northwest		26
N. West Pref.		36¾
Rock Island	104¼	104¼
Fort Wayne	69	69¼
Cumb'land Coal	42	42
Quicksilver	40¾	40¼
Mariposa	11¾	11¾
Canton	47¾	47¾
Ohio Certificates	25¾	25¾
American Gold	127¾	128¼
Bills on London	109½	109¾

The following bids were made for City Bank shares:

New-York	113	Bank of N. America	106
Mechanics'	113	Hanover	109
Union	120	Irving	112
America	137	Metropolitan	120
Phœnix	98	Market	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	108	Corn Exchange	113
Seventh Ward	105	Continental	98
State of New York	106	St. Nicholas	102
Commerce	106¼	Marine	140
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	109	Commonwealth	100¼
Ocean	96	Importers' & Traders'	110¾
American Exchange	115	Manufac. & Merch'ts.	100
Pacific	185	Central National	108¼
Chatham	136	First National	99
Bank of Republic	108		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101¼	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	101¾	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1867	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	70
Erie 1st M. '71	89	Gal. & Chic. R.	97
Erie 6s, 2d mort., 1868	93	R. I. 1st mort.	97
Erie 6s, 3d mort., 1883	82	N. Y. Central 6s	103
Erie 7s, mort., 1859	93	Pitts., F. W. & Ch. 2d M.	93
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '67	100	Pitts., F. W. & Ch. 3d M.	86
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '69	101	Clove. & P. 6ths mort.	97
Buf. N. Y. & E. 2d M.	90	Clove. & P. R. & I. 1st M.	97
Hudson 1st M. '60-'70	95	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	90
Ill. Cen. 7s, c. 1875	104	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	94
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	86	Chic. & Alt. Income	69
Alton & T. H. 2d M.	77	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	59
Alton & T. H. 7s, 1894	73½	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	72
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	88	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	72
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	90	Mil. & Sta. Paul, 1st M.	89
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	81	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100
Lack. & West'n Bonds	97		

In the present statement of the Public Debt the Oregon War Loan, $1,016,000, is classed with the 1881 6 ₱ cents, in place of the old 6 ₱ cents, as heretofore. There is no increase of the long 6 ₱ cents, as one of our evening cotemporaries has hastily assumed, other than $6,550 by the conversion of the old past due 7.30 ₱ cents of 1861.

A Wall-street correspondent has made the following calculation on the recent proposal of the State of Missouri to fund arrearages of interest on the State Bonds:

$1,000 Missouris, at 75c.	$750 00
Interest for 2 years, at 6 ₱ cent.	86 40
Cost price on receipt of new Bonds	$816 40
Yearly interest at 6 ₱ cent.	49 00
Extended Bond in 1868	$1,000 00
Annexed interest for 7 years	420 00
New Bond	$1,420 00
Yearly interest, 3 ₱ cent.	42 60

Consequently, an investment at present price of 75c. would, even at 3 ₱ cent ₱ annum, yield an interest of 5¼ ₱ cent. *from day of purchase* on the cost price.

Calculating the interest for 26 years, the time which the extended Bonds have to run, adding 1 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for every 4 years, until the rate has reached 9 ₱ cent., the total amount received would be $2,384 00
Interest at 6 ₱ cent. on outlay for same period 1,944 00
Gain $1,040 00

	Basis of Interest.	
	On Amount Invested.	On Amount of New Bonds.
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
For 4 years to 1872	6	$196 3	$170 40
For 8 years to 1876	6	392 4	296 00
For 12 years to 1880	6	588 5	680 00
For 16 years to 1884	6	784 6	1,020 60
For 20 years to 1888	6	980 7	1,418 40
For 24 years to 1892	6	1,176 8	1,869 60
For 28 years to 1896	6	1,372 9	2,384 80

We learn that the Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the validity of the Chamberlain judgment against the old La Crosse Railroad, placing this lien on the Eastern Division of the Road ahead of the arrearages of interest on $468,000 recently advanced by a party of Pennsylvania capitalists to secure the use and reorganization of this Division of the Road. The original judgment of CHAMBERLAIN, and the accrued interest, amount to about $1,200,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,097,983 92; for Customs, $476,000; Payments, $457,350 24; on account of Loan, $67,000; Balance, $81,810,398 16; Gold notes, 96,000.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $3,953,456. Included in the exports were 9,677 bales cotton, of the currency value of $1,819,467, of which there were shipped to Liverpool 8,779 bales, valued at $1,655,405; to Hamburgh, 863 bales, valued at $157,782; and to Bremen, 35 bales, valued at $6,280.

Sales of Real Estate.

Some important sales of real estate took place yesterday, the principal one being that by E. H. LORILLARD & Co. of the lots Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway and No. 8 Ann-street. This pair is one of the most valuable in the City for business purposes, having a front on Broadway of fifty-nine feet, and an extreme depth of one hundred and sixty feet, with a front of nine feet and five inches on Ann-street. It is said that $600,000 have been refused for it. The bids yesterday opened at $250,000, and the property was finally knocked down to JOHN B. MORAN for $300,000. Mr. WM. H. DOBER, Jr., was among the bidders.

The following property was also disposed of by Messrs. LUDLOW:

3-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 14 Parkplace	$35,000
Cottage, with 3 lots and 3 gores, n. s. 53d-st., 365 feet west of 11th-av.	7,000
Cottage, with 3 lots and 3 gores, adjoining above	8,000
Cottage, with 3 lots and 3 gores, adjoining above	10,500

BY BOGART & BUSSING.

House and lot on Bleecker-st., 20 feet from Cornelia-st.	10,500

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

5-story brown-stone store and lot No. 4 Chambers-st., corner of Duane	28,000
2-story brick house and lot No. 8 Pagoda-place, 126th-st., near Harlem River	4,000
2-story brick house and lot No. 9 Pagoda-place 126th-st., near Harlem River	3,900
2-story brick house and lot No. 11 Pagoda-place, 126th-st., near Harlem River	3,400
Lot n. w. corner Broadway and 50th-street	9,100
Lot adjoining on Broadway	6,600
Lot adjoining on Broadway	6,200
Lot 2 s. 50th-street, 75 feet West of Broadway	4,600
Lot adjoining above	4,100
Five lots adjoining above, each	3,600
Lot s. s. corner 6th-avenue and 58th-street	5,600
Two lots adjoining above on 6th-avenue, each	4,600
Lot s. w. corner of Avenue A and 120th-street	1,350
Lot e. s. 10th-st. 50 feet East of Broadway	3,000
Brick houses and lot s. w. corner 3d-avenue and 97th-street	17,700
Frame house and 3 plots of ground on Kingsbridge road, 477 feet from 180th-street	2,000
4 plots of ground near above	1,700

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

4-story granite and brick store and lot, No. 79 John-street	22,700
5-story iron and brick store and lot, No. 298 Greenwich-street	20,000
6-story white marble and iron store and lot, No. 259 Canal-st	78,000
2 three-story brick houses and lot, No. 302 Front-st	4,250
2-story brick house and lot, No. 189 Rivington-st.	6,250
2 lots n. s. 66th-st., 375 ft. e. 11th-av., each	570

BY WM. KENNELLY.

3-story brick house and lot, n. s. 62d-st., 303 ft. e. 2d-av.	5,650
House and lot, No. 61 East 28th-st	19,100
House and lot, No. 15 Cedar-st	13,600

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

3-story brick house and lot, No. 227 West 16th-st.	9,750
3-story brick house and lot, No. 119½ Hammond-st.	4,750
3-story brick house and lot, No. 252 Stanton-st.	4,000
2-story brick house and lot, No. 643 East 12th-st.	4,500
Lot n. s. 98th-st., 375 ft. W. 8th-av.	1,575
Lot n. s. 98th-st., adj. above	1,550

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York,

will remove to the new marble building, southeast corner of Nassau and Cedar-sts., 1st of May.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 3, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 8 bbls. Ashes, 6,575 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 980 bags Corn Meal, 500 bushels Oats, 1,180 bushels Malt, 201 bbls. Pork, 2,055 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,001 pkgs. Lard, 1,112 pkgs. Beef, and 490 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy. Pots, $7 12½@$7 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls nominal.

BEESWAX—Is in limited request at 39c.@41c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

CANDLES—Are quiet at unaltered rates.

COAL—Is dull and prices tend downward.

COFFEE—Is quiet at previous [illegible] Java at 27½c.@28c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@2[illegible] Laguayra at 20c.@22½c.; Rio at 16½c.@21c.; [illegible] Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb. The week's receipts of Rio are 3,275 bags, [illegible] 5,332 bags, the latter including, according to Messrs. Wm. Sooy & Son's circular, 1,000 bags Rio, 1,212 per Bremen, 311 per Hansa, 50 per Schwalbe, (from Brazil,) 1,000 per Leander from Antwerp, P. M. T., 1,000 per Mosel from London and 200 per Ella, have been sold to arrive at 15½c.@15¾c. The market closed quiet. Stock of all kinds on hand to-day, 97,758 bags, including 61,971 bags Rio, 6,521 bags Laguayra, 4,294 bags Cuba, 2,439 bags Maracaibo, 1,062 bags St. Domingo, and 6,313 bags of other kinds.

STOCK OF RIO.

New-Orleans, bags	11,500
Mobile, bags	1,100
Savannah, bags	1,800
Baltimore, bags	2,500
Philadelphia, bags	2,000
New-York, bags	61,571
Grand total, bags	80,471

COCOA—Has been quiet and nominal.

COTTON—Has been less sought after at drooping rates. Middlings 35c.@36c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last 3400 bales, against receipts of 7700 bales. At auction sales were made to-day of 2235 bales Cotton on Government account, including 1243 bales Savannah at from 31¾c. for low ordinary to 43½c. for middling, and 21¼c. for pickings; 752 bales Florida at from 32¾c.@41¾c. for ordinary to good middling, and 25¾c. for picking; 100 bales Memphis at from 33½c.@36½c. for ordinary to middling; 78 bales Nashville at from 34c. for ordinary to 36¾c. for strict middling, and 28½c. for pickings; and 63 bales Sea Island at 87c.@$1 07 ₱ lb.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week, bales 9,909
Exports, week ending this evening, bales 9,677
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866, bales 231,809
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865, bales 683,696
Exports from Sept. 1 to April 3, bales 547,363

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag A, 25c.; Augusta 4-4, 22c.; Medford 36in., 21c.; Bleached Shirtings—Anthony Manufacturing Co., 30c.; Palmer River, 25c.; Palermo, 19c. Prints—Sprague, 30c.; Garner & Co. 30c.; Allen, 18c.; American, 19c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½c.; Pacific, 23½c. Ticks—Amoskeag A, 50c.; Amoskeag B, 45c.; Amoskeag C, 40c. Stripes—York, 35c.; American, 35c. Denims—Manchester, 37½c.; Warren Brown, 35c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 25c.; Lasonia F, 25c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; S. T. & A. T. Moyar's I X L, demand fair.

FEATHERS—Quiet at 50c.@75c. for common to choice Live Geese, ₱ lb.

FISH—The principal kinds have been in more demand, including Dry Cod at $4 50@$6 ₱ cwt.; Mackerel and Herring at former prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request and steady. Sales since our last 8,100 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$7 30; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 30@$8 30, chiefly at $7 25@$7 70; round-hoop, Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 25@$8 70 ₱ bbl. We now quote: Superfine State and Western $6 70 @$7 30
Extra State 7 20 @ 8 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 7 30 @11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands 8 25 @ 8 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands 8 75 @12 00
Extra Genesee 8 30 @12 00
Fancy and choice Western 9 05 @15 00
Southern Flour continues quiet, but steady. Sales since our last 600 bbls., in lots, at $8 70@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is less buoyant. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 30@$11 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is very dull, including Superfine, at $4 90@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet, today, at $3 10@$3 65 for Weskerfi, $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 10 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very dull at former figures.

FRUIT—All kinds have been in light demand at unchanged rates.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, but firm. Holders of choice Spring refused to sell, and unless at very full rates. Sales since our last, 10,600 bushels, including White Canada at $2 50, and new Amber Michigan at $1 68 ₱ bushel. Corn is in demand and steady. Sales since our last, 47,000 bushels at 71c.@75c. for unsound, and 76c.@78½c. in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, 78c.@79c., for new Yellow ₱ bushel. Oats are active and buoyant, including Sales at 56c. @57½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 59c.@59½c.; old Western at 64c.@64½c.; new Western at 59c.@62c.; Canada at 54c.@55c. ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet at former rates. Barley is in fair demand; 17,000 bushels Canada East sold at $1 11, delivered, ₱ bushel. 5,000 bushels Barley Malt brought $1 26 ₱ bushel. Mr. EDWARD BILL notices the past fortnight's business in Breadstuffs, thus: "The Flour market continues in a quiet and inactive state, and a new feature has characterized the trade since my last report. The decline and constant variations in gold has checked operations somewhat, and prices fluctuate; but still there is much firmness shown by the receivers of strictly sound Western. Good brands of Extra State have slightly improved in value with an increase of demand. Of the choice qualities of Wheat to come forward on the early opening of canal navigation, the quantity will probably be quite light, and in view of this and a much reduced stock here, and high prices at the West, holders are not ready sellers at present rates, and the transactions are confined chiefly to the daily wants of the City millers, only 5,014 bushels having been shipped in the fortnight to England. Rye is dull and lower. In Oats there has been an active trade for the last three or four months for export to London, the clearances from the 19th December to 30th March amounted to 3,369,926 bushels, and about 1,119,000 bushels are now in process of shipment. Indian Corn has fluctuated considerably in value under the influence of variable news from abroad, decline in freights, and constant changes in the quotations for gold. There is a good home demand, and in the last few days some improvement in price." The following, from the circular of Messrs. WOTHERSPOON & Co., for the *Australasian*, gives the

Comparative Prices of Breadstuffs in Currency and Gold in this Market:

	Currency.	Gold.
Premium on gold	27½ ₱ ct.	
Discount on currency		21 6-10 ₱ ct.
Sterling Exchange	126½ ₱ ct.	109⅝ ₱ ct.
Flour—₱ bbl.		
Western and State Extra	$7 75@$8 50	$6 80@$7 45
Ohio and Indiana	8 50@ 9 00	7 45@ 7 90
Canadian	8 50@ 9 75	7 45@ 8 60
Southern	9 75@11 00	8 60@ 9 65
Fancies and high extras	11 00@17 50	10 10@15 75
Corn Meal	3 60@ 4 15	3 20@ 3 25
Freight to Liverpool	—	2s. 0d.
Freight to London	—	2s. 6d.
Wheat—₱ 60 lbs.		
Western White	2 25@ 2 70	1 95@ 2 13
Canadian	2 25@ 2 75	1 95@ 2 16
Red and Amber Spring	1 85@ 1 71	1 60@ 1 94
Freight to Liverpool	—	3½d. @4d.
Freight to London	—	6d. @6½d.
Freight to Cork & a market	—	5s. 9d. @6s.
Freight to direct ports	—	4s. 6d. @5s.
Indian Corn—₱ 56 lbs.		
Yellow, new and old	72@ 85	61@ 67
White, new and old	69@ 80	63@ 70
Western Mixed	70@ 79	60@ 62
Rye—₱ 56 lbs	90@ 99	63@ 71
Barley—₱ bush	1 05@ 1 15	72@ 83
Oats—₱ 32 lbs	50@ 54	39@ 43

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York,	March 30, 1866.	97,304	1,136,979	4,827,730
New-Orleans,	Mar. 23, 1866.	300	—	7,700
Philadelphia,	Mar. 24, 1866.	4,900	4,601	340,938
Baltimore,	March 27, 1866.	—	—	405,345
Boston,	March 27, 1866	1,179	—	—
California and other ports,	March 27, 1866	19,195	57,389	10,310
Total		122,606	1,198,969	5,794,010
To about same period,	1865	91,805	1,505,071	73,359
To about same period,	1864	207,049	9,209,224	240,720
To about same period,	1863	910,345	16,217,493	5,360,858

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New-York to March 30, 1866	2,959	154,389	68,111	34,627
From other ports, to latest dates	1,118	—	—	7,176
Total	4,077	154,389	68,111	41,803
To about same period,	1865	12,695	—	71,721	9,985
To about same period,	1864	23,260	12,965	194,496	8,426
To about same period,	1863	97,098	192,540	1,197,594	47,247

HAY—North River Bale is quiet and heavy, at 55c. @80c. for common to very choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—are in request and steady, including last year's crop at 25c.@55c., and two years' old at 12c.@ 45c. ₱ lb.

HEMP—Has been dull and nominal, including Manila at 10¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet and dressed in price.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $6 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in less request at $1 75 for Common, and $2 20@$2 30 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@ 75c.; Cuba at 58c.@60c. ₱ gallon. Stock, 5,981 hhds. and 261 bbls., against 12,836 hhds. and 280 bbls. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Are in demand and steady, including Spirits of Turpentine at 90c.@95c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $6 25@$6 75; Resin at $3@$15 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 00@$3 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and depressed, including Crude Whale at $1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 80; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 33 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair request at 25½c.@ 26½c. for Crude; 39c.@41½c. for Refined in bond, and 58c.@60c. for do. ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—WEEK ENDING APRIL 2.—The market for Sperm and Whale Oil remains quiet but firm. The sales for the week embrace 150 bbls. Sperm and 620 bbls. Whale Oil, in parcels, all at prices not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

From	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to April 2, 1866	3,654	2,557	83,050
Same time last year	4,401	14,196	264,900
Exports.			
For week ending April 2, 1866	546	—	4,350
Previously	211	154	127,960
From Jan. 1 to date	757	154	132,300

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate speculative demand at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last 7,500 bbls., in lots, at $25 87½@$26 06 for new Mess, closing at $26 regular; $24 75@$25 for new Prime, and $29 for new Extra Prime. Also, $35 50@$35 75 for thin Mess, and $31 25@$32 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,250 bbls. new Mess, April, May and June delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $26@$26 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 11¼c.@12¼c. for Shoulders, and 16¼c.@18¼c. for Hams; 300 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate demand, including Cumberland Cuts, at 14¾c.@15c.; Short Rib at 15¾c. @16c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.@15¾c.; Long Clear at 15¾c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 17c.@18¼c. ₱

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
BY JAMES M. TAYLOR,
No. 37 Pine-st.,
STORES, HOUSES,
AND VACANT LOTS,
COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a desirable house and lot situated in State-st., three doors north of the Episcopal church. The lot is 50 feet front by 183 feet deep, with a 20 feet alley-way in the rear. The house is nearly new, and contains seven rooms and basement. There is a large barn on the premises, with room for five or six horses. Apply on the premises to
ANDREW W. CHRISTIE.
HACKENSACK, March 1, 1866.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 100 acres, on high ground, 1¼ miles from depot at New-Brunswick, and 1¼ hours from New-York; house situated in a beautiful evergreen grove, containing 15 rooms, besides pantries, closets in every room, with all modern improvements, gas, bath with hot and cold water, steam-boiler, steam furnaces, broad piazzas front and rear, &c., &c. Also, cottage containing 6 rooms, ten-pin alley, ice-house, filled, gas-house, stables, coach-house, farm stables for 4 horses and 6 cows, wagon-houses, sheds, large new barn on farm; land all tandem-drained with tiles and highly productive; fine fruit, vegetable garden, &c., &c. The house and about 20 acres will be sold separate if desired; price for the 100 acres or the whole place is $50,000. Address EDWARD FLASH, New-Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON, 110 acres of land, with large dwelling-house, containing all the modern conveniences and adapted to Widger-g. well as winter residence; gas-house, stables and sheds, grapery, greenhouses, gardener's house, large garden, fruitery, &c., &c., all in good order; the buildings were all constructed by the present owner, and are of the first class; the land is rolling, and commands a beautiful view of the Hudson river and mountains; this property adjoins and comprises part of the country seat of the late James Boorman; it will be sold low and on favorable terms if applied for soon. Also a farm of 180 acres, with large barns, farm-house, &c., adjoining the above. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, TEN MINUTES' WALK from Portchester Depot, the residence of the late Edwards J. Swords, Esq., commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; the house is large and in good order; the grounds are over 3 acres, beautifully ornamented with fruit and shade trees of choice variety in abundance; a fine kitchen garden, in perfect order, with grapes and shrubbery, outbuildings are new, with every convenience; a place every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea-bathing is excellent, and the situation unsurpassed for health. Apply to WM. JOHNSTON, No. 39 7th-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 7 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat comprising about 50 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL cottage residence, with gardener's house, stable, carriage-house, &c. The house is three stories, with every convenience, such as water-closets, bath, gas and range; conservatories, 30 rooms, including dining and drawing-rooms. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with a frontage on the water of 400 feet by 475 feet to the road; shade-trees and an abundance of fruit; also, stables of every variety; within one-half hour of Wall-st. For permits to view, apply to A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

MANUFACTURING PLOT AND WATER FRONT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A splendid property for manufacturing purposes, comprising about 600 feet of water front, near Port Richmond, opposite Newark Bay, on Staten Island. Upon the premises is a wharf 350 feet long, at which the ferry-boats from New-York now land their passengers. The land is beautifully situated for cottages, and adapted to all kinds of manufacturing purposes, being a gradual rise from the water. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWBURGH, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—For sale, one of the most desirable places in this vicinity, two miles south of Newburgh, about 22 acres, and no waste land; dwelling in perfect order, with every convenience; good farm-house and extensive outbuildings, such as barn, ice-house, smoke-house, hennery, &c., &c.; view, both river and inland unsurpassed. For particulars address J. S. B., Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York.

A VILLA AT NEWPORT FOR SALE.—With over five acres of land; large and complete buildings; well and tastefully furnished; gas and water; stable, with twelve stalls, and room for eight carriages and four servants' rooms; the site commands a view of one of the finest in Newport. The whole can now be bought at a bargain, the owner having just decided to go to Europe for a residence for three years. For further particulars, &c., apply to ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 242x22. For a factory, machine-shop, foundery or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Apply to R. S. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, three-story, high-stoop, brick house, 22 feet 4 inches wide, 40 feet deep, lot 100 feet; newly furnished and painted this Spring, and in thorough good order, from top to bottom; has all the modern improvements. Price, $15,000; part can remain on mortgage. Location, Rodney-st., near Bedford-av. Premises can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., by card from D. ALLEN, No. 62 Pine-st., New-York.

MILL PROPERTY AND FACTORY SITE FOR SALE.—A flour mill and plaster mill doing a first-rate business both custom and merchant, nearly new, at Washingtonville, directly from depot on Newburgh branch of Erie Railway, one of the best mill properties in Orange County, N. Y., eleven miles from Newburgh; factory site adjoining the switch; also, house and some land. Post-office, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 6 ACRES OF GOOD land and water, containing 6 rooms, with wash and bake house, containing cistern and oven, abundance of fruit, apples, cherries, and berries; good well of water, and a never-failing brook; situated on Springfield Turnpike, half an hour's walk from Flatbush, 10 minutes' walk of the horse cars. Inquire of F. A. FARROW, on the premises, or No. 88 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 25 ACRES IN MONmouth County, N. J., 20 miles from New-York; good land; comfortable buildings; fruit, grass, &c.; a few minutes from railroad and steamboat; healthy location; will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately; a part of purchase can remain on mortgage. For particulars call on Mayor's Office, City Hall, or address the owner, S. B. GOODENOUGH, New-Monmouth, Monmouth County, N. J.

FOR SALE—TWO STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front houses, design, materials and workmanship of the very best kind, and one of the most beautiful and best located neighborhoods in New-York, on 60th-st., north side; Nos. 26 and 27, near Lexington-av.; ready for occupancy. Inquire of HAMILTON & CONNOR, builders, on the premises.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AISLEIP, L. I.—Containing 200 acres, three large trout ponds, house and barn large and nearly new, and with one-half mile water front on South Bay; would trade for good unencumbered City property. For particulars apply to W. L. AILEY, No. 389 West Washington Market.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON AN UP-TOWN avenue, a very large first-class store and building, with vaults, &c.; lot 25x100; store 100 feet deep. The building could not be put upon the lot for less than $25,000. Will sell house and lot for $20,000, terms to suit, or would rent for a responsible tenant. Apply to JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, ready by 1st of May, at Elmwood, Westchester County, within three minutes' walk of Melrose Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and twenty minutes' ride of Central Park. There is no superior location in the county. Apply to R. MAPLESDEN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house, having all the modern appointments, No. 268 West 20th-st., opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary; size of house, 44x48. For further particulars apply to STURGES, QUERMAN & CO., No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each. Possession May 1.
Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY RESidence at Astoria, L. I.; dwelling-house, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steam-boat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of CHAS. DE BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Twelve miles from Jersey City, on the Northern Railroad; in complete order; also, a new lot of horses, sleighs, harness, and two acres of ground handsomely laid out. For terms apply at the house, or of W. R. VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; for sale now. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or a year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, No. 107 East 26th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., for sale cheap; location very desirable; possession April 25. Apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av., corner 10th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—IN ORANGE, N. J., a large and very desirable house, with modern improvements, garden, &c.; near depot; also a new ornamental cottage adjoining. A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 77 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order with all modern improvements. Immediate possession.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE QUARRY OF WHITE MARBLE, superior quality, 16 miles from New-York, one mile from Harlem Railroad Station. Apply to W. M. ALEXANDER, No. 90 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A very desirable four-story brown-stone front house in a first-class location. Apply on the premises, No. 109 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN-stone house, four stories, high-stoop; size, 24x50; lot, 103; with the furniture if desired; located in 30th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, 102 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL PLACE OF THIRTEEN acres in Westchester County, Town of East Chester; good buildings and fine orchard; good location. For particulars apply to M. B. VALENTINE, No. 288 Bowery.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable corner property on William-st., below Wall-st.; well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—MODERN BROWN-stone three-story high-stoop house and lot, 22x56x100 feet, No. 155 Lexington-av. Inquire on the premises from 11 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., a three-story cottage, 13 rooms, stable in the rear; carriage-way to the same. Apply to M. VOUGHT, No. 244 3d-av., corner of 27th-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF THE SPACIOUS BUILding No. 83 Murray-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

AT ORANGE—FARM OF FORTY ACRES, TWO miles from depot; price $4,500. Also, residence with six acres of land one mile from depot; fine location; price $5,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE, with modern improvements, in 13th-st., near 5th-av.; price, $14,500. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCES, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for sale or to let. Apply to A. B. JANIN, No. 23 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. } JAMES N. PHELPS.
We have on hand in this City, on Staten Island, Long Island and New-Jersey
SOME VERY DESIRABLE
PROPERTY
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

A FARM FOR SALE.

For sale, a good cultivated farm of 60 acres of land, pleasantly situated on the south side of Croton Lake, in the Town of Yorktown, Westchester County, and within a few rods of Croton Dam, with good substantial dwelling-house, tenant-house, good large barns and other outbuildings; two fine orchards, plenty of fruit of all kinds, good timber, excellent water, with every improvement for a comfortable home; the properties will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the owner, D. ADAMSON, Croton Dam, or to H. HERRINGSHAW, Sing Sing, N. Y., Post-office Box No. 158.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.

A splendid plot, including a whole front, size 200x150, for sale, below Central Park, to close an estate; the finest property in the City for an investment.
Apply, between 12 and 2, or address
ALVAH BEEBE,
No. 117 Nassau-st., Offices Nos. 28 and 29.

A HANDSOME AND VERY CONVENIENT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, 1¼ hours from New-York and New-Haven Railroad, at the head of the harbor; commanding view; steamer to the City and bass daily; a healthy and delightful Summer residence for a gentleman with his family; society good, best of schools and churches; house nearly new, and for convenience, health and air unsurpassed; with hot and cold water, stationary tubs, marble basins, gas fixtures, &c., throughout; heated by excellent steam heating apparatus; all in perfect order; front, including wings, 71 feet; plastic on three sides; large cellars; 10 rooms, beside library, hall, bedroom and 2 large chambers; three acres of ground, neatly laid out and stocked with shrubbery; about 400 trees of the choicest varieties of pears, apples, plums, cherries and peaches; garden stocked with berries and other delicacies; carriage-house, barn and stable, hennery and woodhouse. Price $15,500. Furniture can be had, if desired. Inquire of W. DAVIDSON, No. 488 Broadway, or at the MARSHES, Greenwich depot.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CARLTON-AV. AND WATER-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

REFEREE'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE.
Will be sold at public auction April 6, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 302 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, under the direction of Gerard M. Stevens, Referee:
The first-class brick dwelling-house, No. 254 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, near Lafayette-av.; lot 22 feet wide by 100 feet deep.
Also, the valuable property known as No. 18 Water-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; lot of an irregular shape; 26 feet front, 45 feet 8 inches rear, about 125 feet on west side, and about 107 feet east side.
For particulars apply to, or inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A VERY desirable house and lot within five minutes' walk of the Chestnut-st. depot New-Jersey Railroad. House contains six well finished rooms, basement and cellar; lot 50 feet by 150; paved with brick. A good well and cistern on the place, also a fine variety of fruit. Price $2,300, $1,200 in cash, the rest to remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply on the premises, No. 120 South Fresquez-st., near corner Chestnut.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basement and undercellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.
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FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A country seat, ten acres, beautifully laid out; good improvements; possession May 1; carpets, mirrors, &c., will be sold if desired; price $24,000; one-half can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—IN THE VERY PLEASANT VILlage of Rossville, Staten Island, near railroad depot and steamboat landing, a two-story and attic frame house, with kitchen and cellar; lot 100 feet; garden, fruit, &c.; all in good condition; possession on the 1st May; price $3,500. Apply to JOHN MAGEREGOR & CO., Nos. 178 and 180 Pearl-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING, pleasantly located in 18th-st., near 2d-av., three-story basement and attic brick dwelling, high stoop, with modern improvements; parlors, hall and basement in fresco and gilt; terms favorable. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 137 Bowery, corner Broome-st., from 12 to 3.

FOR SALE—A MANSION IN THIS CITY, fronting on the Hudson; splendid grounds and grand river views, stables, &c.; all modern improvements; furnished or unfurnished; lowest price $60,000; is worth $75,000, and in 3 years will bring $100,000. Address Box No. 705 Post-office.

BARGAINS IN FARMS AT MILLSTONE, N. J., from 40 to 200 acres, and at less prices than can be found in any other first-class farming district in the State. Call for descriptions that will be guaranteed correct, on PETIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

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FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST FARM ON LONG Island, in the village of Half-Way Hollow Hills, 2¼ miles from the depot, 36 miles from New-York, containing 37 acres under a high state of cultivation, a good dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house and hennery; terms liberal. Apply to German Agency, 4 New Chambers-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE—For a country residence, 1 mile from depot at Farmingham, 4 or 5 minutes' from railroad station; 208 by 100 feet of land, first-rate garden, fruit in great variety, excellent well; opposite St. John's College, left side of railroad. Address W. M., Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The house and lot No. 22 University-place, between 9th and 10th sts., extra width; will be sold with furniture if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st.

A FINE COUNTRY HOUSE—WITH ABOUT four acres of ground, at Elizabeth, N. J., for sale; plenty of fruit and trees and good outbuildings; within 800 feet of new depot. Inquire of JOHNSON & TELLER, No. 9 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE on the corner of Van Wyck and Chichester ave., Jamaica, L. I.; house large and in perfect order, with one acre of ground if land. For particulars, inquire of M. W. VAN VOORHIS, No. 103 East 26th-st., New-York.

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FOR SALE.—$1,000 DOWN, BALANCE ON mortgage, will purchase a substantial two-story brick house and lot, basement and under-cellar, on 90th-st., near Avenue A. Inquire at BIDWELL'S, 324 Pearl-st.

A FARM OF 47 ACRES FOR SALE AT Milford, Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Address Mrs. PAXTON, Jersey City Post-office, or WM. BOARD, Mulford Station.

SPLENDID FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY—All sizes, all prices. Several fine fruit farms, which are largely. Prices low; terms easy. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st. 26,8x22. For further particulars, apply to A. T. BROWN, N. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, AN ELEgant stone mansion, built in the English Tudor style, and three acres of land. The house is elegantly frescoed, in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements.
The garden and grounds are handsomely laid out, walks stoned and graveled.
A photograph can be seen by applying to
P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 42x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; 2 doors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 15 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a large kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

COUNTRY SEAT AT STRATFORD, CONN., FOR SALE.—Delightfully located on the main highway, and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The house is nearly new, most substantially built, admirably arranged with every modern convenience; hot and cold water, ranges, &c., &c. The stables and outbuildings are built in the same style of the house, and all have been erected regardless of expense and elegance. The place contains about one acre of ground, which is beautifully laid out, and divided into orchard and garden, the whole forming one of the most elegant and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York. Time from the City, 2¼ hours. For terms apply to R. SOMERVILLE, at Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, or at ANDREW & SOMERVILLE'S, No. 27 Nassau-st.

E. EDWARDS, PATCHOGUE, LONG ISLAND, has for sale the largest and finest residence in Bay Port, overlooking the great South Bay and Fire Islands, which abound in oysters, fish and gunning of every variety; consisting of a new Gothic house, two and a half stories, 36x36, with kitchen, grape arbors, walks laid out with boxwood, 28 acres of splendid land, ten rods of bay privilege, quarter of a mile from said bay; title perfect; possession immediately; price $6,000, half may remain; house cannot be built now for $3,500. Also, a farm in Blue Point, in full view of said bay; new house, 22x36; barn new, 24x36; forty acres of heavy land, two of meadow; 100 feet of bay privilege, and a fine right; $3,000, half may remain; immediate possession. Address as above.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of the late E. Boonen Graves at Morristown, N. J., 1¼ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 15 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under high state of cultivation, containing choice trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen any day. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE AT GLEN COVE, L. I.—A beautiful country residence and farm, 45 acres of choice land, under a high state of cultivation; fine orchard of selected fruit; good well and cistern on the place, also a fine variety of fruit. Price $2,300, $1,200 in cash, the rest to remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply on the premises, No. 120 South Fresquez-st., near corner Chestnut.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. Received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, April 4, commencing at 1 o'clock, Matinee, CRISPINO E LA COMARE. EVENING, at 8, LUCREZIA BORGIA.

WINTER GARDEN,
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, LITTLE BAREFOOT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, V. G. Burnett, M. Leach, E. H. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Meader, E. Chapman, Burke, Everett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 8 o'clock, WIFE'S SECRET. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, John Gilbert, Miss Fanny Morgan, Mr. E. T. Ringgold, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½, DER FREISCHUTZ; Or, THE SEVEN CHARMED BULLETS, DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING, and THE RUFFIAN BOY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MOSES; Or, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES &c. THE SPELLMAN WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, April 4, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING, at 8, ROBINSON, THE GREAT HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, YOUNG CLARENCE, will assist in brilliant FETE DE JOUR.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE PERFORMING ELEPHANT and SCENES AT DONNYBROOK FAIR.

IRVING HALL,
Irving-place, corner 15th-street.
THIS EVENING, April 4, commencing at 7½ o'clock, SIXTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL AND CONCERT, by the Children of the Sunday-School of St. Ann's Church.

BRADY'S ART GALLERY,
No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.
THIS MORNING and EVENING, April 4, new collection of WAR VIEWS and HISTORIC PORTRAITS. Free to the public.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH,
Washington-square.
THIS EVENING, April 4, GRAND CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER called up his resolution, offered yesterday, calling upon the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate whether persons have been employed in their Departments since December last, without taking the oath required by law, which was passed—yeas 26, nays 8. The bill authorizing the President of the United States to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia was passed. Two hours were passed in considering a bill relative to the Washington Canal, which was recommitted. The bill to facilitate the settlement of the Treasurer's accounts was passed. The bill before the Senate on Monday, to reorganize the Judiciary, was taken up. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill to regulate the appointment of volunteer officers for the regular navy, was passed. The Senate joint resolution for the restoration of Commander WM. REYNOLDS and MELANCTHON B. WOOLSEY to the active list from the reserve list of the navy, was passed. The Senate bill to amend the act of July 4, 1864, for the relief of seamen on board of vessels wrecked or lost in the naval service, was passed. The House bill to create the grade of Brigadier-General Commandant in the United States Marine Corps, was laid on the table. The bill provides that the grade is to be filled by selections from the officers of the corps. The pay and allowance to be the same as those of officers of like grade in the army; the present grade of Colonel Commandant to be abolished. The consideration of the contested election case of DODGE and BROOKS, from the Eighth Congressional District of New-York, was resumed. Mr. DAVIS opened the debate, sustaining the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. BROOKS not entitled to his seat, and Mr. DODGE entitled to it. Mr. MARSHALL spoke in favor of Mr. BROOKS. The bill to establish a National Bureau of Education was recommitted.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill incorporating the Ladies' Christian Union passed to a third reading. A bill was reported to prevent the introduction of the cattle plague. A communication was received in favor of reducing the canal tolls on ore to one-half mill per 1,000 pounds. Referred. Among the several bills passed were the following: Authorizing the Comptroller of New-York City to borrow money for improvement of docks and slips; relative to powers and duties of Commissioners of the Central Park; authorizing the survey of a route for a railroad from Schenectady to some point on the St. Lawrence River, at or near Ogdensburg; fixing the salary of the City Judge of Brooklyn at $5,000 per annum; providing payment of certain liabilities incurred by Commissioners of Quarantine, and for temporary support of Quarantine; to regulate County Medical Societies of the State, amended so as to apply to homœopathic societies; to facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad. Amending the act relative to the Court of Special Sessions in New-York, extending the time for the completion of the Cherry Valley and Mohawk River Railroad, and to increase the capital stock to one million dollars. To change the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad.

In the Assembly the Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up, and, after some debate, was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 70 to 17.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Senatorship question occupied the attention of the New-Jersey Legislature yesterday. Senator SCOVEL made a speech in opposition to a joint session until the caucus had met and named a candidate. A vote to go into a joint session was then taken and lost, by 10 to 9. In the afternoon the Republican caucus met and elected for candidate Mr. A. G. CATTELL. Mr. SCOVEL was not present. The House passed resolutions partially sustaining President JOHNSON, but disapproving his veto of the Civil Rights Bill.

The Savannah *Republican* of March 29 announces the release of Hon. D. L. YULEE from Fort Pulaski. It states that Major W. C. MANNING, commanding the District of Savannah, received instructions from the Secretary of War on Tuesday to release Mr. YULEE from confinement, on his parole, to proceed to Florida, there to remain until further orders from Washington, and to await any charges that may be preferred against him by the Government. Another condition of his parole requires him to report monthly by letter to the Adjutant-General of the United States.

The subscription books to the Newark and New-York Railroad were opened in Jersey City on Friday and Saturday, and about $400,000 of the entire stock ($500,000) has already been subscribed. The corporators have had offers from capitalists both in Newark and in Jersey City to take the entire balance, but desiring to give the citizens generally an opportunity to become interested in the enterprise, which is emphatically a Newark interest, the books will be continued open at their office, in Newark, until further notice. An election for Directors will be held at an early day.

The Norfolk *Post* says that the oyster law passed by the Virginia Legislature is doing more to injure the trade of Norfolk than all other causes combined. Since it has gone into operation at least fifty vessels have left that port to load with Maryland oysters. The steamers refuse to carry oysters from Norfolk, as the tonnage duty is too enormous for them to pay. The tax on the Baltimore boats alone would be over $12,000 a year.

In Missouri, the preachers who insist on exercising their functions without taking the oath are being brought to grief. The Grand Jury of Pike County has indicted Rev. JAMES SMITH, a Baptist minister, for preaching without license. The Grand Jury of Palmyra has similarly found true bills against the following ministers of Hannibal: Rev. Mr. DUNN, of the Episcopalian Church; Rev. Mr. WILKES, of the Christian Church; Rev. Mr. FULLER, of the Presbyterian Church, and Father CRENIN, of the Catholic Church.

Judge ALLEN and Mr. LAWRENCE, representing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, appeared in behalf of the tradesmen of Washington Market, before Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY and the Commissioners of Health, yesterday, and several witnesses were introduced to show that the market is a much-vilified institution. According to the testimony, yesterday, the old ruin is a model market-place. Nobody, however, ventured to swear that it is an ornament to the city.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Express* has information direct from Toronto, Canada, that JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is residing there. "Care is making its mark on his face. His hair, which four years ago was as black as jet, is now hoary. He is weary of exile, and anxious to return to home and friends." Ex. Gov. PRICE, of New Jersey, is going to Washington to intercede for him.

CHESTER HARDING, the artist, and one of the pioneer portrait painters of this country, died in Boston on Sunday. He painted nearly all the distinguished men of his day—WEBSTER, CLAY, MADISON, MONROE, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, ALLSTON, of this country, and SAMUEL RODGERS, Lord ABERDEEN, Dukes of Norfolk, HAMILTON and SUSSEX, of England. Among his latest efforts was a picture of Gen. SHERMAN. His home was in Springfield, where he will be buried.

The rush to the Vermillion gold-fields of Minnesota is unabated. The latest news from Superior City states that by stage, sled and dog-trains the gold-seekers arrive daily. Private trains come in by twos and threes, and a party of about a dozen arrived by the Lake Shore route, from the copper mining district of Ontonagon, their mode of conveyance being dog-trains and snow-shoes.

There was, some years ago, a United States Senator from New-Jersey who was elected by his own vote. There was a tie in the joint Convention of the Legislature, and Mr. BATEMAN, President of the Senate, and therefore presiding officer of the Convention, decided the matter by giving his casting vote for himself.

The Ohio Senate, on Saturday, passed, by a vote of 20 against 9, the bill increasing the legal rate of interest from six to seven per cent. It also defeated, by one majority, the Agricultural College Bill, postponing the establishment of the institution, and allowing the Trustees to receive proposals and report them at the next session.

The Westboro' correspondent of the Worcester *Spy* writes: "An old lady, Mrs. BUGGLES, is now living in this town, at the venerable age of 93 years, with faculties yet undimmed, who, while a teacher in Cambridge, numbered among her pupils a fair-haired boy named ROBERT E. LEE, afterward known to infamy as the Commander-in-Chief of the rebel army."

Capt. EZRA NYE, of Newark, while on his way home on Friday evening, was thrown from his carriage by the breaking of a bolt, and severely though not dangerously injured. His face was somewhat bruised, and other injuries received, which will cause his confinement to the house for a few days.

The surface of Lake Michigan is now considerably lower than it has been at any time since 1858 and 1859. During the past Winter it has averaged but about six inches above low water mark, being something like eighteen inches below the average.

Gen. HALLECK'S Board, now engaged in the examination of models for breech-loading fire-arms, is still in session at Washington, and will continue to receive new improvements for several weeks. Over thirty patterns have now been entered.

Gov. LOW, of California, has vetoed the bill giving State aid to the Pacific Railroad, and the Assembly has sustained the veto by a vote of 60 to 6. Resolutions indorsing Congress passed the Senate by a vote of 36 to 21.

The late election in Tennessee, under the Governor's proclamation to fill the vacancies in the Legislature, passed off quietly. The bolting members were generally reflected by large majorities.

The steamer *Richmond* was launched from Mr. SIMONSON'S yard, East Twelfth-street, yesterday. She is 1,500 tons burden. She will probably run between this City and Philadelphia.

The TEXAS State Convention is about closing its long and important session. Five members have been appointed to convey the results of their deliberations to Washington.

The last advices from Havana represent the health of the city and island as excellent. The report that the cholera had made its appearance is denied.

A treaty with the Seminoles has been concluded. The tribe cedes 18,000 acres of their reservation for the use of civilized Indians.

Admiral DAHLGREN has rented a cottage at Newport for the coming season

LOCAL NEWS.

An important motion was made yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY, in the case of DAVID SCHWARTZ and ISAAC ARNOLD vs. WM. MILBURN. The action is brought to recover about $50,000, for property confiscated by rebel agents and officers in TEXAS, in the years 1861 and 1862. The plaintiffs claim to have been merchants and loyal citizens. They had one house in this City, and another at Hallettsville, in TEXAS. The defendant, acting in his official capacity as confiscating agent, seized cotton and other goods of plaintiffs, and had them sold for the benefit of the Confederate Government. He came on to this City a short time ago, when the plaintiffs commenced a civil action against him to recover the value of the goods seized. They furthermore had him arrested. The motion yesterday did not bring up the merits of the case, but was simply for his discharge from the order of arrest. The Court intimated that the decision of the motion involved some new and very nice and important principles of law, which have arisen out of the late rebellion. The decision and further argument was postponed.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health, yesterday, President SCHULTZ reported the result of his latest conference with the Street Commission, and said, in relation to the street-cleaners' manifesto, that he was unwilling to pay them for work which they had not done, but that if they would clean this city within a fortnight, he would be prepared to pay them in full. Dr. CRANE urged the necessity of immediately cleaning the hideous Sixth Ward, of Brooklyn, and submitted a resolution taking the work out of the hands of the Brooklyn Common Council; but the resolution was laid over. The scavengers of Brooklyn sent in a memorial, reciting that if the Board will enable them, they will immediately remove all night soil from that city. Several reports were presented against the sheds surrounding Fulton Market, and Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD was heard in behalf of Mr. GEORGE MALCOLM, proprietor of the Bedford Brewery, Brooklyn.

LOUIS BOSSUET, a Belgian, 66 years of age, residing at No. 781 Greene-street, attempted on Monday night to shoot EDWARD WILSON, a retired pugilist, who keeps a liquor saloon at No. 16 Leroy-place. BOSSUET was actuated by a desire for revenge in consequence of the seduction of his daughter by WILSON. He fired once at WILSON, but missed his aim, the ball wounding another man who was sitting at the same table. Before the attempt could be repeated the assailant was felled by the bystanders. He was held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The General Term of the Supreme Court will this morning appoint three legal gentlemen to examine all applicants who apply for admission to the bar during the present term. A committee of three lawyers will also be appointed, to inquire into the moral character of those seeking to become members of the bar. The time of the examination will be published hereafter.

The Court of General Sessions, Recorder HACKETT presiding, disposed of seven cases yesterday. WILLIAM VIDRA pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months; RICHARD LANDOWAY pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

The case of SIMON DONAU, the distiller, charged with having bribed EDWARD PFATT, an officer of the United States Government, was before Commissioner BETTS yesterday. The Commissioner decided that there was no bribery proved, and that under the present form of the law the accused could not be held.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice BARNARD presiding, a decree of divorce was granted in the case of ELIZA A. BUCK vs. GEORGE C. BUCK. In the Superior Court, before Justice MONELL, a decree of divorce was granted in the case of SUSAN A. DEGUERERA vs. ROBERT W. DEGUERERA.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, on the body of EDWARD BOYCE, aged eight years, who fell off the dock at Pier No. 37 North River on Monday evening and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Yesterday afternoon, VINCENT DE ROSE, an Italian boy aged 14 years, was run over in East Broadway by a car belonging to the Canal and East Broadway line. The wheel passed over his arm, nearly severing it from the body.

Right Rev. Bishop CLARK will deliver a lecture this evening, in the Twenty-first-street Dutch Reformed Church, for the benefit of the church building fund. See advertisement.

Right Rev. Bishop POTTER held confirmation services at the Mission Chapel of the Church of the Ascension, in West Forty-third-street, on Monday evening. Fifteen young persons were confirmed.

The Police Department have issued an order to take effect this morning, for the arrest of all beggars and vagrants, including children who pretend to sweep the crossings.

The *Meteor* case was resumed yesterday at the United States District Court. Several witnesses were examined, but the new points elicited were not specially important.

The number of deaths in this City last week was 469, or 15 less than during the previous week.

Gold was steady yesterday at 127½@128 ₩ cent. Money 6 ₩ cent. among the Brokers. The Railway speculation generally upward, and Government Stocks steady. Exchange on London a fraction firmer.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise were moderate yesterday, without any remarkable changes in prices. Freights were inactive.

The receipts of all the beeves at the stock yards, including those driven direct to butchers, amount to 6,097 for the week. The trade was characterized by unusual dullness. The best animals sold for 18c.@18½c, ₩ lb. dressed meat. The number sold for 18c. was small. The poorest were sold for 10c.@13c. ₩ lb., dressed meat. The general selling price was about 13c.@14c. ₩ lb. Some reliable brokers insisted that beef was 2c. ₩ lb. lower than the same quality sold for last week. The transactions in milch cows have been moderate, prices easy, and demand fair for good milkers. They have been sold at all prices from $30@$110 per head. Good milkres sell for $70@$110. The receipts were light, numbering only 107. The arrivals of calves number 1,032 for the week, and prices remain at 9c.@13c.@14c. ₩ lb. live weight. The receipts of sheep number 17,633. The demand is moderate, and prices easy at 5½c.@7½c.@9½c. ₩ lb. live weight. Fat sheep sold readily at 9c.@9½c. The number of swine received was 6,468. The demand is not very active. Swine were selling slowly at 10½c.@11c. for medium quality, live weight, with a downward tendency, and 13c.@13½c. dressed.

The Proclamation and its Consequences.

It is difficult to conceive of any rational and just ground upon which objection may be urged to the decisive step just taken by the President. In formally declaring the insurrection at an end, and proclaiming the reconstruction of the Southern States, and their title to the rights and immunities belonging to integral parts of the Union, he has simply exercised the authority belonging to his office under the Constitution. The question to be decided was one of fact and time, and the law and the Constitution have made him the sole, responsible judge of both. His action in the premises is equally free from the opposite errors of precipitancy and procrastination. He has delayed it long enough to satisfy his own judgment, and the judgment of the country, as to the accuracy of the representations upon which his decision depends for its justification. To have promulgated it much earlier, or in the absence of ample evidence as to the completeness of the work achieved by the war, and the sufficiency of the terms acknowledged by the rehabilitated States, would have been a blunder pregnant with the gravest consequences. On the other hand, having become satisfied that the results aimed at in the prosecution of the war had been accomplished, and that the reorganization of the State Governments, on a loyal basis, is complete, he could not have indefinitely deferred the Proclamation without nullifying all that he has said and done since his advent to power, or without fomenting sectional discontent, and strengthening a policy which, unchecked, would have led to a disruption of the Union.

The Proclamation setting forth National peace and unity, the equality of all the States as members of the Union, the subordination of military to civil authority, and the restoration of the great guarantees of personal liberty, for a time suspended to meet the exigencies of war, was therefore essential—and essential now—to perfect the well-considered policy to which the President is irrevocably committed. It is evidence that, come what may, he is resolved to give effect to the principles and conclusions by which his official course has been guided. It is a fulfillment of his pledge that in his path there shall be no going backward—that every step he takes shall be a step forward—that all he has done shall be upheld, and all he has promised fulfilled, despite the maledictions of disunionists, North or South.

The issuing of the Proclamation at this moment is especially important, in view of the brief pause in the Congressional struggle, and the anxiety with which the country watches for its renewal in the Senate. The President has now cleared the ground as thoroughly as possible. The manifold pleas for exceptional legislation, predicated upon the continuance of a state of war, and its alleged constitutionality under the war-making power, will be henceforth inadmissible. There will be no tenable pretence for talking of or dealing with the South as still in rebellion; for the President, in the exercise of an incontestable authority, has declared the rebellion ended. There can be no excuse for dictating terms to Southern States as conquered provinces, or imposing conditions upon their people as subjugated rebels, at the mercy of the conqueror; for the Executive of the nation has proclaimed that the rights of States in the South are as valid as those of States in the North; that the civil authority of Georgia is as perfect in its sphere as that of Massachusetts, and that the Southern people are, as a whole, loyally intent upon doing their duty as citizens of the United States. There can no longer be a decent pretext for excluding Southern Representatives from Congress, or for enacting laws applying peculiarly to the Southern States, and enforcing provisions which their authors dare not attempt to enforce in their own States. To this extent, therefore, the proceeding of the President cannot fail to exercise a potent influence upon the sayings and doings of Congress. It deprives the agitators and mischief-makers of their only apology, and blunts the weapon with which they have hitherto fought. They must either accept the fact promulgated by the President, with all its logical consequences, or assume an attitude of resistance to the authority lawfully vested in him. In one case, their tactics must undergo a change, which can hardly be for the worse. In the other, they will seal their condemnation before the country, and convict themselves of a desire to usurp a power withheld from them by the Constitution.

Coming at such a time, and calculated to exercise such an influence, it were idle to assume that the Proclamation will please those whose averments it controverts, or be acceptable to those whose policy it effectually thwarts. We shall be agreeably surprised if it be not made the occasion of a fresh outpouring of wrath upon the President. The elaborate recital of facts with which the burden of the document is prefaced, was probably prepared in anticipation of this contingency. Whatever his motive, the President has unquestionably added strength to his position by the array of proclamations issued by his predecessor, and resolutions adopted by Congress, during the progress of the war. Unless thus fortified, his interpretation of the object of the war would have been open to controversy. Upon this point, now, there can be no cavil. President JOHNSON produces and accepts the dicta of President LINCOLN, which, again, were in entire harmony with the solemn declarations of Congress, supported and in at least one instance originated by the very members who now find it convenient to occupy diametrically opposite ground. They who now say that the war had other objects than the maintenance of the Union, whenever they assail the Proclamation, will find themselves confronted with their own avowals, and the avowals of the then President, put forward with their sanction. The *Tribune* pronounces this testimony superfluous. No doubt our cotemporary and not a few others would prefer to have forgotten what so palpably convicts them of inconsistency, not to say insincerity. But the country will think differently. And President JOHNSON, in thus appealing to the record in support of his own view, does much to counteract the malignity of those who may be expected to be its assailants.

Our Franco-Mexican Diplomacy.

A lively writer in *Blackwood's Magazine* discourses about the American attitude toward France and Mexico, and after characterizing the Monroe doctrine as an "insufferable piece of insolent pretension," adds:

"Yet, with all this, I declare I am all for the Yankee in this Mexican row. It is not the justice of the case I want to think of. It is not whether France has right on her side, and whether this demand to retire be one of those mandates a high-spirited nation cannot submit to; my whole consideration is limited to the fact—here, at last, the great bully of Europe has met his match! Here is a young athletic daring fellow ready to go into the ring with that finished pugilist that none of us have the courage to fight, and who, even with the gloves on, doubles us up in a fashion far from agreeable. America dares to hold language to France that all Europe combined would not utter. There's no denying it; there's no qualifying it. If we had a continental coalition to-morrow, we could not venture to say what America has just said. * * We would no more provoke the Tuileries by an insolent dispatch than we would go into one of VAN AMBURGH'S cages and kick the lion. It has become a sort of European superstition that France can beat every one, and I am downright grateful to the Americans that they don't believe it."

The general charge in this country, on the other hand, has been that our Franco-Mexican diplomacy has been tame, pusillaminous and un-American; that it has exhibited a disposition to back down before NAPOLEON, and to conciliate him even at the expense of the national honor. The Secretary of State, who has managed the question from the beginning, has been constantly and bitterly denounced for this; and even those who have troubled themselves by undertaking his defence, have usually done it in a sort of apologetic manner—attempting to excuse him for what seemed on nearly all hands to be considered a want of vigor in his policy, by saying that the necessities of our country have prevented him from using more determined language and adopting a more decisive course.

In Europe, the policy of our Government in this matter has a very different aspect, and language as strong as that quoted above is used concerning it, after giving the substance of one of Mr. SEWARD'S dispatches, or rather, we should say, after giving the argument and spirit that pervade all of the Secretary's dispatches. What seems to some among us tame appears forcible enough in Europe; that which seems pusillanimous here appears there the height of courage; that which seems un-American with us appears abroad as the very expressed essence of the energetic vitality of America. Instead of appearing to back down before NAPOLEON, we seem as confronting him with "youthful and athletic daring," and instead of sacrificing the national honor to pacify his feelings, we appear as asserting it, regardless of everything but itself.

It is quite instructive to observe these differences of opinion. It must be admitted that on this matter the judgment of those Europeans who stand outside of the range of difficulty, and who have no prejudices or party feelings to sway their judgments, is likely to be as good as the opinions of those among us who are habitually intemperate in their statements, and whose sense of justice is destroyed by the strength of their party bias.

The fact is that our popular writers have got into the habit of expressing themselves so "powerfully" on most matters, that anything less rank than their own style seems to them deficient in strength, and both the forms of diplomacy and the amenities of international intercourse appear poor substitutes for literary savagery. To take a very recent example, only on Monday last, an editorial writer in the *Tribune* charged an editorial writer in the *Herald* with the "utterance of deliberate, atrocious, scoundrelly falsehood," saluted him with "You lie!" characterized him as a "villain," and closed by further styling him a "delibrate, wilful, conscious liar." Now, we do not bring this forward for the purpose of saying that we see no call for such language in the statement of the *Tribune's* adversary, but for the purpose of remarking that the class of people—and it is a very large one—which indulges in this sort of argument, can hardly be expected to admire the style adopted by the Secretary of State in the diplomatic discussion of the Franco-Mexican question. Had it fallen to the lot of one of their class to carry on the correspondence with the French government about Mexico, the Emperor would doubtless have been charged more than once during the last three months with the "utterance of deliberate, atrocious, scoundrelly falsehood," or with being a "deliberate, wilful, conscious liar," he would either have been styled a "villain," or told "You lie!" And if to this DROUYN DE LHUYS had responded—as we rather fancy he would not have done—"You're another!" nothing would have remained for us but a new conscription of a "million men," and an increase to the national debt of three or four thousand millions of dollars. We are not exaggerating when we say that the terms in which many of our newspapers talk about this Mexican question, and about the diplomacy of our government thereupon, leads to the inference that it is after this fashion they require the State Department to treat with the French Emperor, and that they regard anything short of the lie direct and the specific charge of villany, as failing in explicitness and force.

On the whole, however, we judge that the actual style of the State Department is not only more in accordance with decency, but more likely to be effective; and while to partisan hot-heads among us it has seemed cautious and timid, it has appeared to cooler heads abroad as vigorous and courageous.

Trouble in Prospect for Lord Russell's Ministry.

The last news from England is not consoling to those who looked hopefully to the stability of Lord RUSSELL'S Ministry. Ten years ago the late Mr. EDWARD ELLICE—the most sagacious Englishman of his time, and the relative, by marriage, of two of the most powerful Whig families in England—caused the defeat of the Reform Bill, then introduced, by simply announcing that nobody seemed to care about it. The unofficial adviser of the Whigs for thirty years, saw, with his usual astuteness, that it needed enthusiasm and force to carry great measures of reform; and he saw that there was no *enthusiasm* in Lord RUSSELL'S advocacy of an enlarged franchise, and that there was no *force* in the popular outside demand for reform.

Mr. ELLICE'S few words effectually settled the fate of that project; and up to the hour of his death, the subject was never referred to by the potential Whig leaders. Lord RUSSELL'S remembrance of the ELLICE damper was so thorough, that in the famous Blairgowrie speech, delivered six years afterward, the British Foreign Minister proclaimed the comforting doctrine that all the British yeoman had to do was to "rest and be thankful."

It seems that a discovery of the same want of enthusiasm and force in the present advocates of Reform has just been discovered by another Whig—a very inferior man to old Mr. ELLICE. Lord GROSVENOR comes forward this time with the bucketful of cold water—although the GROSVENORS are Whigs to the backbone; and next to the Devonshire and Sutherland families the most influential supporters of the Whig dynasty.

The attitude of Lord GROSVENOR, even if it did not suggest fears for the fate of the Reform Bill in the Commons, would be held by most men acquainted with English party politics to insure its defeat in the House of Lords. The indications, therefore, are that Lord RUSSELL will find it his duty to tender his resignation at no distant day; and, then, will ensue a brisk campaign before the people—but perhaps not before the Tories have had a short lease of office. The situation is healthy enough; and the great unrepresented multitude of working and moderately intelligent people in the United Kingdom will have their claims allowed just as soon as they can rouse themselves sufficiently to *demand* that these claims shall be allowed. Mr. ELLICE would have been as stout a Reformer, ten years ago, as he was in 1832, if there had been any strong outside pressure brought to bear in favor of reform. Lord GROSVENOR will support Mr. GLADSTONE and the Reformers just as soon as he sees that Reform can no longer be safely denied.

The Tribune's Lapse of Memory.

Mr. GREELEY (for he chooses to be personal) is strangely oblivious. His article of Saturday turns truth inside out. Indeed, one rarely witnesses such a lamentably defective memory:

"The TIMES bears false witness in asserting that 'the *Tribune* had its reason for advocating a separation from the Slave States.' What we *did* advocate was a reference of the main question of Union or Disunion to a fair and free vote of the people of the Slave States. Such a vote, taken after a full and searching discussion, would have settled the question in the right way, and settled forever the conspirators for disunion along with it."

No one sentence or line of all this appeared in the *Tribune*. When the Southern States were seceding, and when in the act of disunion, what the *Tribune did* say was this: "When five or six Southern States make up their minds to go out of the Union, they have the right to do so, and the Federal Government has no right to restrain them." This and more of the same sort.

We were, therefore, authorized to assume that the *Tribune* had, when it "advocated" a Slavery Confederacy, no hostility to Slavery, and no sympathy for four millions of slaves.

Equally unfounded in fact is the following:

"It was on the cry of 'Resist coercion! defend yourselves against invasion! will you submit to Northern subjugation?' that the Disunionists got control of the South."

Secession was deliberate, unprovoked and causeless, unless, indeed, the election of Mr. LINCOLN furnished a cause. Nor did the *Tribune* ever before set up this pretence. On the contrary, it denounced us for insisting that there was Union sentiment in Maryland, North Carolina and Tennessee worth preserving.

"The editor of the *Tribune* went to Canada most reluctantly, at the virtual command of President LINCOLN, and with no idea of 'negotiating' with anybody. His sole purpose was to bring authorized persons to Washington to 'negotiate' with President LINCOLN."

Here is a most extraordinary lapse of memory. Mr. GREELEY, upon a letter from his "irrepressible friend, Colorado JEWETT," drew the President into the Canada fizzle, and quarreled with him for not treating CLAY, THOMPSON and SANDERS with proper consideration. Mr. GREELEY was top and bottom, head and heel of the whole farce; and yet he now says that he "*most reluctantly*" embarked in it at the "*virtual command of the President!*"

Reiterated efforts were made by the Canada conspirators to draw the Government into relations, but all had failed until Mr. GREELEY rose to their "naked hook." The matter was opened to the President in a letter from Mr. GREELEY, in which he says:

"Our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country longs for peace—shudders at the prospect of fresh conscriptions, of further wholesale devastations, and of new rivers of human blood."

Mr. GREELEY, along with this exordium for peace, indorsed Colorado's letter, saying that CLAY & Co. were clothed by "J. D." with full powers to the President, who replied that if Mr. GREELEY could find any persons with full powers to make peace, on the basis of restoration of the Union and the abandonment of Slavery, to bring them to Washington.

Mr. GREELEY rejoined in a letter complaining that he could not, without power, proceed with the negotiation. "Green as I may be," said Mr. GREELEY, "I am not so verdant as to suppose" that they would "exhibit their credentials to me." Mr. G. then disclaims any "desire to be made an agent," adding that he would endeavor to "get a look into the hand" of the Niagara Confederates. Instead, therefore, of going to Canada at the "virtual command of the President," he volunteered to go, "reluctant" only to go without power. And from that time on until the wretched farce ended, Mr. GREELEY continued wrangling with Mr. LINCOLN for authority. And finally, the *Tribune* says:

"No, Sir! 'in Mr. GREELEY'S negotiation with the Canada conspirators,' nothing whatever was said of 'dollars,' or terms—no 'offer' was made of conditions on our part. It was Mr. LINCOLN who (it since appears) wished us to make the offer of $400,000,000 to pay for the slaves of loyal men whose property was confiscated by emancipation."

Is the man demented? Can he, in possession of his faculties, so utterly disregard the simplest truth? In his letter to Mr. LINCOLN, dated July 7, 1864, Mr. GREELEY sent as a basis of negotiation for his Niagara mission his "PLAN of adjustment," the fourth proposition of which reads as follows:

"4. The Union shall pay four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000,) in five per cent. United States stock to the late slave States, loyal and secession alike, to be apportioned *pro rata*, according to their slave population respectively, by the census of 1860, in compensation for the losses of their loyal citizens by the abolition of Slavery."

In the face of this Mr. GREELEY now asserts that it was Mr. LINCOLN, and not himself who *wished* him to make the offer of four hundred millions for Slavery. This becomes now a question of veracity, with Mr. GREELEY'S letter on record, against his present extraordinary denial.

The Connecticut Election.

From the Tribune.

This victory has been won against a combination of adverse influences such as cannot occur twice in twenty years. Mr. ENGLISH was a very popular candidate; the outside official influences told heavily against Gen. HAWLEY; but the main discouragement was the fatal, treacherous failure of the Republicans of Connecticut to place their State squarely on the platform of Equal Rights and Impartial Freedom in the Suffrage Election last September.

Always dogmatical, and generally wrong-headed. Gen. HAWLEY was saved by the wisdom and patriotism of the State Convention by which he was nominated. He was strengthened in the canvass by the absence of speakers of Mr. GREELEY'S stripe. JOHN SHERMAN did good service. Gen. NYE spoke wisely and well, as he always does. Had the Convention in nominating Gen. HAWLEY adopted what the *Tribune* calls an "Impartial Freedom Suffrage" Platform, Mr. ENGLISH would have beaten him by four or five thousand majority. We have had a lucky escape in Connecticut, whose true-hearted Union men could not afford a Copperhead triumph, for though Mr. ENGLISH himself was loyal, such would have been the moral effect of his election.

The War-Cloud in Europe.

The political atmosphere of Europe grows more and more excited upon the question of peace or war. It is thought by the majority of observers that the latter solution is the only one that will be attempted, and that the contest will soon be commenced by a *coup-de-main* upon Holstein by King WILLIAM. If this event does take place, the whole of Europe will once more be in a state of turmoil, the reconstructions growing out of which can hardly be guessed at with any limit as to extent. The intentions of King WILLIAM are clear enough. In opening the Prussian Legislature last January, he said to the members that by the occupation of Schleswig and the position of Prussia in Holstein, there existed a sufficient guarantee that the final decision as to the Duchies could only be in a sense corresponding to the claims of Prussia, and he was determined to hold fast these pledges. This exposition of the temper of the King's mind has been followed by a repressive policy toward the Chambers, until they were summarily dissolved in February, and that dissolution was tamely acquiesced in by the members and the ministry. Now the King "takes the responsibility;" and, with M. BISMARK as his mouthpiece, but hardly, we judge, as his adviser, if the term advice means influence, is about to precipitate a war.

A glance at the latest foreign news will show what preparations are making for this war on both sides. Secret councils at Vienna, and raising *materiel* of war in various localities—Hungary, significantly enough, the most largely drawn upon for horses—and the movement of large bodies of troops to the borders of Silesia, are plain enough indications of what Austria thinks of the approaching storm, while, as if to point more clearly to the prophetic future, Prussian stocks are falling with almost panic speed. On the other hand, Prussia is not less active. The annual military inspections are hastened by two months, ostensibly for technical reasons but really in expectation of their services being called for. And the Austrian party in Prussia is veering round to the side of the King, as also is M. MANTEUFFEL, which are "preparations for war" of a still more significant kind.

We refrain for the present from reflections upon what will be the consequences of a new European war. That they will be disastrous for a time is to be accepted as a certainty. That such a war will add to the power and prestige of those monarchs who may engage in it is another matter. We do not think it will. The German people may be dazzled by the hope of victories which will raise their nation to a proud preëminence in Europe, but they will be disappointed. The spoliation of Denmark was a spoliation, and no good can or will come of it. Whichever side gain the victory in the expected new contest, the victor's laurels will fade before he is crowned with them. The whole world will but say that having robbed with the aid of another, he has finally gained the additional shame of stealing from his accomplice.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCCUPATION OF RICHMOND.—Instead of moralizing on the occurrence of the anniversary of the entrance of our army into Richmond, we will merely indulge in an expression of gratification that a brief year has done so much to rebuild the ruins of the war. The Southerners have neither fallen into despair, nor, as a general thing, do they nurse malignant feelings. They have not sunk into debasement, as other conquered peoples have done, nor have their activities become paralyzed. On the contrary, while they have accepted the issues of the war, they have almost universally gone to work. All this must be remembered in favor of the Southern people, as its consequences are in favor of the entire country. For the rebuilding of Southern cities, the reorganization of Southern industry, and the resumption of all forms of activity in the South, are almost as deep matter of interest here as there. There are sorrows of the war that will last through this generation, and there are painful results of it that will endure for centuries; but a twelvemonth has sufficed to heal up many of its scars, and restore many of its ravages.

THE NEGRO CELEBRATION IN RICHMOND.—We fear that the Southern

NEW-JERSEY POLITICS.

The Dead-Lock Still Maintained.

The Resolution to Go Into Joint Meeting Again Defeated.

Senator Scovel's Speech Before the Senate.

Proceedings of the Republican Caucus Last Night.

Mr. Cattell Nominated for U. S. Senator.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

We have had another day of uproar, of maneuvering, or wire-pulling, and of excitement. The Democrats, who knew, of course, of Senator WRIGHT'S perilous trip to Washington, are in constant communication with friends at the National Capital, who sent bulletins of the Senator's health, and indicated the improbability of his surviving the terrible rush of blood to the heart. This renewed their confidence, and gave them fresh hopes of returning Mr. STOCKTON. Whether Mr. WRIGHT dies or resigns is immaterial to them, so long as the vacancy is made and a new deal ordered. Prior to the opening of the Legislature at 9:30 there were the usual rumors of which every one was weary; but nothing whatever was certain, except SCOVEL'S determination to hold out.

In the Senate, after the routine business was disposed of, a motion was made to go into joint session for the purpose of electing a Senator. Mr. SCOVEL left the President's chair, and after the reading of the resolutions, was recognized by the President *pro tem*, and spoke as follows:

SENATOR SCOVEL'S SPEECH.

The plausible Jesuit who presides over the *State Gazette* has decorated me again with his censure. He is assisted by the eminent gentlemen who, without my vote, would not now be Secretary of the Senate.

Here is the charge to which I make haste to answer:

"The beginning and end of all acuteness in this unprincipled movement of his, (SCOVEL,) is contained either in his thirst for power or money. We confess that it is uncertain which of these may influence him. The fact of his sudden visit to Washington indicates the latter; but the following from the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* points to the former:

"Did not Mr. JAMES M. SCOVEL produce this morning, on the boat in which he crossed the Delaware River, a letter direct from ANDREW JOHNSON, signed by the President, in which he (the President) promised to give SCOVEL any position under the Government, provided he could secure the election of a conservative from Jersey, or prevent the choice of a radical? Did not SCOVEL show the letter to a gentleman from Atlantic City?

Does not this form an explanation of the strange conduct, or the "eccentric behavior," of the honorable gentleman? We say emphatically that it does. That such a letter was exhibited, and that the solution of Mr. SCOVEL'S conduct appears probable in this light, we openly assert. We can prove what we announce. But we must now leave the gentleman to his conscience and his constituents."

By the morning's mail I received the following letter, from which I quote:

"ATLANTIC CITY, Saturday, March 31.

"*Hon. J. M. Scovel:*

"DEAR SIR:—I see in the *Telegraph* some person has been good enough to inform the Editor of something I said in the City after I left you. In defending you, I said to a man that was coming down on you pretty sharp, that I reckoned you knew what you was at. * * * It appears from a article in the *Telegraph* that the man I spoke to went right to the editor and reported not what I told him, for I did not say you showed me a letter from the President, as stated in the editorial of the *Telegraph* this evening, but precisely as you told me, and as above stated. I was asked by another man that knows I and you are particular friends, whether I was your friend yet? I told him you knew better than I did what was for the best. I say the editor cannot prove by me what he said in his paper. What I said to that man referred to was done in defending you, but has been construed against you. I am, dear sir, very respectfully your friend,

ROBERT B. LEEDS.

Now, Mr. President settles that point, and the little Jesuit would better try again. I would be silent under these charges of corruption and venality, of meanness and selfishness, were there not those to whom my reputation is dear, and who are dear to me. Well, what has been my record? Was I not all right, and did I shrink in 1860, '61, '62 or '64? Was I not ever found, during the dark days of the rebellion, on the side of my country, upholding the honor and dignity of her flag? Where, then, were these virtuous opponents, these rich contractors; these men who, under special permits granted by Secretary CHASE, we are coining money on the Corn Exchange and out of contracts, why no one knew, and they did not know themselves which side they were on. Now you ask me am I ready to go into joint session. Mr. President, let me but repeat what I have said again and again. Whenever the party will name their man—a man suitable for the position and acceptable to the people of New-Jersey—I will cheerfully go into joint session, but so help me God I will not go in before. [Applause and hisses.]

SENATOR ——Mr. President, I shall insist that the lobbies be cleared if this interruption is made a second time. No Senator deserves to be thus interrupted.

Senator ——I think the persons in the lobby have behaved very well. The matter has occurred but once.

Mr. SCOVEL, resuming—I notice that some of the people laugh at this. They are the ones who claim that I am dictating to my peers. Why, I do not wish to dictate. But I would ask, are we so poor in great men, in wealth, in territory, that we can find but one fit go to the United States Senate? Are we, am I, as a Senator of this State, to be dictated to by a man who happens to have made money out of contracts, while I have made none? I don't want the position. I would ten thousand times rather see Mr. FIELD or Mr. GREGORY there than to go myself, and the party has only to indicate the name of some of these true and honest men to prove the sincerity of my declaration. I think I occupy a moral position here, and not the rock of Gibraltar is more strong as than I. My family, thank God, never flourished during a time of civil war, if others did; but, thank God I had the opportunity in the Lower House and in this honorable body to prove by my vote and my words on what side was ever to be found the representative from Camden County. I have bent to the party yoke in years gone by, I have done it here, and during this session, but I will not do it now. If my conduct here drives me into political retirement I shall welcome the rest and the peace of my home. I have tried, Sir, for years to preserve that chastity of honor which feels a stain like a wound; and if now, Sir, I should yield to the bribes of my friends, as much despised as the bribes of an enemy, I would trample on my self-respect, and more than this, I would stain the honor of Republicanism in New-Jersey and before the world. If I go down in this fight, it will be as the *Cumberland* went down, with honor untarnished.

Mr. SCOVEL then took his seat at the President's desk, and the vote was taken and lost by a vote of 10 ayes to 9 nays—eleven ayes being requisite. The lobbies were crowded with spectators eager for the fun, the gallery was thronged with ladies who encouraged the bold orator by their smiles, and for a few moments after the announcement of the vote the most intense excitement prevailed. Business was then resumed, and nothing further was done until a similar motion was put and lost with the same vote.

The Senate adjourned at 11:30, and many of the workers went to Philadelphia for instructions.

The claims of Mr. GREGORY are actively urged, and his friends are sanguine of getting CATTELL out of the way. This, in my mind, helps the matter not a bit, for it is evident that Mr. SCOVEL is bound to go to the Senate himself, if it's within the range of possibility. There are many here who affect to sneer at him and ridicule his strength; but it seems undeniable to me that he has the power to keep his opponent out, and it is by no means certain that he wont be able to put himself in. As the evening wears on new developments may be expected, and if any of them are of the least importance I will send them. At present, men and measures are exactly where they were last night, and the death of Senator WRIGHT will only precipitate matters. As I stated before, his resignation is ready at any moment, so it will make but little difference in the caucus in what form the vacancy comes.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, April 3, 1866, 3:15 o'clock P. M.

The Senate, in pursuance of adjournment, assembled at 3 o'clock, but on motion of Mr. ROBINS, Democrat, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. The object of this adjournment was to head off a resolution which the Radicals proposed to offer, by which a majority of a quorum, instead of a majority of a full House, would be sufficient to concur in the resolution of the Assembly to hold a joint session. Senators KENNEDY and LITTLE were still absent—their absence actually giving the Radicals a majority of the quorum present. To-morrow, if these Senators should then be absent, the resolution, it is expected, will be presented to the House.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 3, 9 P. M.

The only *event* that has transpired to-night of any importance in regard to the Senatorship is the result of a caucus held by the Republicans at the capitol. Thirty-nine Assemblymen and Senators being present and 6 absent. After considerable talk and some engineering a vote was taken which resulted as follows: CATTELL 33 votes, JOHN THOMPSON 5, DAYTON 2. Mr. CATTELL was accordingly nominated to be the candidate of the Republicans. This result puts a joint session off for an indefinite period, perhaps for the term.

There are all sorts of schemes rumored about, nearly every Senator or Assemblymen seeming to have a special plan on the *tapis* of which he desires to have nothing said in print, at least for the present.

The resignation of Senator WM. WRIGHT is said to have been fixed, and also that it will be brought before the Legislature to be either accepted or not at an early day.

So soon as this is done an effort will be made to return STOCKTON to the United States Senate, and to fill the position occupied by Mr. WRIGHT by electing Mr. SCOVEL.

Resolutions approving of the Peace Proclamation of the President will be offered in the Senate to-morrow and in the lower House.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, April 3.

This morning the resolution to go into joint meeting with the House of Assembly to elect a United States Senator, again came up in the New-Jersey Senate.

Senator SCOVEL addressed the Senate at length, declaring that he could not surrender his position without dishonor, and that he would adhere to it to the end.

A vote to go into joint meeting was then taken and lost by 10 to 9. Two Senators were absent, who would have voted against the resolution.

When the result was announced there were hisses in the lobby, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Senator SCOVEL in his speech was particularly severe upon Mr. CATTELL and Mr. ROBINSON, of Camden, denouncing them as having flourished and grown rich upon the sufferings of the people in the recent civil war. He offered to vote for any man who entertained the views that he did. He was not urging his own election. He did not want the position himself, but he never could and never would submit to the dictation of any party clique.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, April 3.

The Senate met this afternoon, but adjourned within a few minutes after the hour of meeting. No quorum was present.

In the House, a resolution indorsing President JOHNSON partly, and censuring him for his veto of the Civil Rights Bill, was debated and passed.

A resolution was offered to place a portrait of ABRAHAM LINCOLN by the side of WASHINGTON. An amendment was offered to procure one also of ANDREW JOHNSON, which was lost.

The Republicans held their caucus this evening and nominated Hon. A. G. CATTELL for Senator. Mr. SCOVEL was not in the caucus.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Opening of the City Railroad War—The Clashing of Conflicting Interests—Everybody Trying to do Everything and Nobody Sure of Anything.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 3.

The bill incorporating a company to build a ship canal around Niagara Falls, with locks 275 feet long by 46 wide, has been under discussion from morning till night in the Assembly. Able speeches were made against the bill by WILLIAMS, of Erie; D. P. WOOD, of Onondaga, and J. L. PARKER, of Cayuga. Mr. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego, made an elaborate speech in favor of the bill, taking the broad ground that the time had come for this State to select the cheapest and quickest route for the produce of the Great West to reach New-York. He contended that the question was not one of revenue or of locality, but of commerce and trade. Mr. D. P. WOOD argued that produce would go down the St. Lawrence to the ocean if such a canal is constructed. Mr. CURTIS, of New-York, argued in favor of the bill, quoting the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce in support of it.

The bill was finally ordered to a third reading by a vote of 70 to 17. It will no doubt pass the House. Its fate in the Senate is more doubtful.

This evening a scene of great excitement was witnessed over the New-York Railroad bills. The bill for a railroad in Christopher and other streets was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 78 to 28. The bill for a railroad in Cortlandt, Dey and other streets, by a vote of 76 to 28. These bills embrace the streets covered by the old cross-town railroad; but have a new set of corporators. They provide that companies shall pay five per cent. net of their receipts into the City treasury. The Common Council of New-York shall have power to take possession of the roads in thirty years by paying back the amount paid into the treasy, with the cost of the road.

The bill for a surface railroad in Broadway and Lexington-avenue contains precisely the same provisions. Mr. MAURICE moved an amendment that the road pay five per cent. of its gross receipts into the State Treasury for common school fund. Lost. Mr. CURTIS offered an amendment providing that each car run on the road shall pay to the City an annual license of $1,000. This was lost. Mr. CURTIS opposed the bill. Mr. T. E. STEWART endeavored to speak against the bill, but was cut off by a motion to report progress.

The bill was finally ordered to a third reading by a vote of 64 to 41.

It is evident that all these bills will pass the House and go to the Senate.

In the Senate some important amendments were made to the New-York tax levy. PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 3.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Ladies Christian Union. Ordered to a third reading.

To prevent the introduction and spread of the rhinderpest.

Incorporating the Newburgh Female Seminary. Ordered to a third reading.

To provide for the equitable distribution of the Safety Fund. Ordered to a third reading.

To amend the charter of the Citizens' Savings Bank of New-York.

A communication was received in favor of reducing the canal tolls on iron ore to one-half a milleper one thousand pounds. Referred.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Petroleum Fire Proof Iron Tank Storage Company.

To enable the Trustees of the Seamen's Friend and Retreat to borrow money.

To increase the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Authorizing the Comptroller of New-York City to borrow money for improvement of docks and slips.

Authorizing the extension of Central-avenue, in Westchester County.

For the relief of the Bath and Coney Island Bridge Company.

Amending the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Petroleum Floating and Storage Company.

Relative to powers and duties of Commissioners of the Central Park.

Authorizing the survey of a route for a railroad from Schenectady to some point on the St. Lawrence River, at or near Ogdensburgh.

Fixing the salary of the City Judge of Brooklyn at $2,000 per annum.

Amending the charter of the East India Telegraph Company.

Amending the charter of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank.

Relative to the liability of the Receiver of Taxes in Yonkers.

Providing payment of certain liabilities incurred by Commissioners of Quarantine, and for temporary support of Quarantine.

To regulate county medical societies, amended so as to apply to homœopathic societies.

To facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

To incorporate the National Temperance Publication House.

Amending the act relative to the Court of Special Sessions in New-York.

Extending the time for the completion of the Cherry Valley and Mohawk River Railroad, and to increase the capital stock to one million dollars.

Authorizing the Plattsburgh and Montreal Railroad Company to reduce the number of its directors.

Authorizing the filling in of certain sunken lots in Manhattan, N. Y.

To change the route of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad.

Recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 3.

The City Tax Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

E. CORNELL moved to amend by appropriating $200,000 for the use of the New-York Telegraph, under the Morse patent; which was adopted.

Mr. ANDREWS stated that three estimates were laid before the Committee—one from the Comptroller, one from the Board of Councilmen, and one from the Board of Aldermen. That from the Councilmen exceeded the Comptroller's several hundred thousand dollars, and that from the Aldermen exceeded the Comptroller's estimate about $1,000,000.

The Committee adopted the Comptroller's estimate, naming certain amendments with a view to curtailing advertising expenditures, and the only material alteration made in the figures is that which increases the appropriation for repairs of sewers from $50,000 to $100,000.

Mr. LENT moved $25,000 for deficiencies in the Law Department, which was adopted.

C. G. CORNELL moved to appropriate $8,000 to defray the expenses of the Commissioners appointed under the law of 1865 to superintend the building of a public market. It was adopted.

Mr. LENT moved an appropriation of $30,000 for the Magdalen Asylum. It was adopted.

Mr. HOYT moved to appropriate $10,000 for the American German School in the Nineteenth Ward. The motion was supported by Mr. T. C. MURPHY and others, but was lost.

Mr. LOW moved to amend by providing that all corporation advertising shall be published in only six papers—two morning, two evening and two weekly papers—having the largest City circulation, and which will publish the same at the rates at which legal notices are published.

It was adopted.

Progress was reported, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED COMPLETE.

By Mr. WEED—To construct a railroad in Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn; also for a railroad in Greenpoint-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. OAKEY—To incorporate Throg's Neck Hotel and Steamboat Company; also to incorporate the Metropolitan Indemnity and Warehouse Company; also to incorporate the New-York Steam Transit Company; also to incorporate the Producers' Warehouse and Guarantee Company.

By Mr. VADENBERGH—To regulate the use of vessels in the Metropolitan Police District.

By Mr. HISCOCK—To incorparate the Rockaway Beach Hotel Company.

By Mr. LITTLEJOHN—To incorporate the New-York and Rondout Steam Transportation Company.

By Mr. YOUNGLOVE—To incorporate the Traders' Exchange.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Niagara Ship Canal.

J. L. PARKER moved to amend that the same tolls shall be paid into the State Treasury on freight shipped to Lake Ontario ports, as are paid from Buffalo and Syracuse, and on other freight as are paid from Buffalo to Syracuse.

Mr. WILLIAMS spoke at length against the bill.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN agreed at length in its favor. Progress was reported and the bill made the special order for five o'clock this afternoon.

Recess was taken.

The bill to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the State was considered in Committee of the Whole, and lost.

The bill to reorganize the Assembly Districts of the State under the new census was taken up.

Mr. TUCKER moved to amend by giving Kings County ten instead of nine members, and Ontario County one instead of two.

The motion was lost and the bill was ordered to a third reading without amendment.

The Niagara Ship Canal bill was again taken up.

Mr. D. F. WOOD spoke at length against the bill, and Messrs. CURTIS and LITTLEJOHN advocated its passage.

The bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 80 ayes against 17 noes.

Mr. BALDWIN introduced a bill to authorize the Hudson River Railroad Company to extend their track.

The Assembly then took a recess to 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Broadway and Crosstown Railroads were the special order.

The House in Committee of the Whole considered the following bills:

To authorize the construction of a railroad in Cortlandt, Dey, and other streets in New-York.

Mr. CURTIS moved to amend by limiting the hours of labor for employes to eight hours per day, which was lost.

Mr. L. B. STEWART moved to exclude the road from Cortlandt and other streets, which was lost.

Mr. MINER moved to amend by striking out the first six names on the bill and inserting those of the Mayor, Comptroller and Chamberlain, and CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HORACE GREELEY and BENJAMIN FIELDS. Lost.

Mr. MINER moved to amend that five per cent. of the gross receipts instead of the net receipts be paid into the City Treasury. Lost.

Mr. MINER also moved that five per cent. of the gross receipts be paid into the School Fund of the State. Lost.

Mr. BRANDRETH moved to report progress; which was carried.

The act for the construction of a railroad in Christopher and other streets and avenues of New-York, was then considered.

Mr. T. E. STEWART moved to change the route from Ninth to Eighth-street, and from Tenth to Ninth-street, East.

Mr. MINER moved the same amendments offered in connection with the Cortlandt-street Bill and they were lost.

Mr. CURTIS moved that the Company proposed to be chartered pay an annual license into the City Treasury of $1,000 for each car used. Lost.

Mr. JENKINS moved to report progress, which was carried.

The act for the construction of a railroad in Broadway, Lexington-avenue, and other streets in New-York was taken up.

Mr. CURTIS moved to amend by requiring the Company to pay an annual license of $1,000 for each car used, and spoke in opposition to the passage of the bill.

Mr. BRANDRETH advocated the bill.

Mr. JENKINS moved to report progress; which was carried.

In the House, Mr. BRANDRETH moved to order the Cortlandt and Dey-street Railroad Bill to a third reading; which was carried—78 ayes against 28 noes.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to order the Christopher-street Railroad Bill to a third reading. Carried—76 to 28.

Mr. JENKINS moved to order the Broadway and Lexington-avenue Railroad Bill to a third reading. Carried—64 to 41, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Andrews, Baker, Barker, Beddiscomb, Bodine, Boyd, Brandreth, Brownson, Chamberlain, Congdon, Creamer, Deming, Donoho, Downing, Eldridge, Ellis, Faulkner, Fay, Ferris, Frear, Gleason, Harrington, Hepburn, Hoskins, Jenkins, Jewett, Kimball, Kreidler, Lansing, Littlejohn, Lockwood, Lyons, M'Call, McLaskey, McVey, Millspaugh, Oaks, J. Parker, T. L. Parker, Patrick, Penny, Patton, Post, G. C. Ries, Richardson, Schuh, Seeback, E. S. Smith, Snyder, Stephens, Tophil, Tucker, Udall, Vanderberg, Van Valkenberg, Veeder, Walsh, Warren, White, Wilbur, Wooster, Worth.—64.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Baldwin, Bills, Buckman, Cowfield, Cochrane, Covell, Crawford, Curtiss, Ferguson, Frost, Goodrich, G. Graham, J. G. Graham, Humphrey, L. D. Huntington, Kinakern, Lewis, Maurice, McGregor, McKay, Moore, Nicholson, Pier, Pomeroy, Ranny, A. R. Reynolds, M. Reynolds, W. H. Rogers, B. G. Smith, Speaker, Stevenson, A. G. Stewart, Tucker, Turtelot, Willar, Williams, Wilson, A. J. Wood and Youngiove—41.

Adjourned.

Trade Sale of Books.

Yesterday was opening day of the regular Spring trade sale of books under the hammer of Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBIGH & CO., successors to J. E. COOLEY.

At 9:30 o'clock some forty to fifty representatives of the trade were present, quite a number of these being from the Western States, and two or three from Canada. The Eastern cities were also well represented, as were Philadelphia and Kentucky. In the evening the attendance was, as usual, much larger, but the average throughout was not up to the number at the Spring sales of other years.

The contributors to this sale are unusually numerous and the invoices large, the catalogue covering 370 pages. This fact, coupled with the general business depression, suggested the probability that the booksellers, if they looked for even average rates this season would be disappointed. The result of the first day's sale would seem to confirm the assumption that the book trade would suffer in no less degree than other branches of business. As before stated the attendance was not large, and the prices realized much further from the retail prices than in former years.

The following are the prices realized for leading books at the A. M. and P. M. sales:

INVOICE OF D. APPLETON & CO.—AGNEL'S Book of Chess, $1; "American Eloquence," $2; "Cyclopedia of Biography," $4 87.

"Arabian Nights Entertainments," large octavo, cloth, 1,648 pages, sold so low as $2 55. "Benton's Abridgement of the Debates in Congress," $1 25 per volume. Prof. BLOT'S new work on "Cookery," 1 vol. 12mo, sold briskly at 77c. "Bryant's Poetical Works," 1 vol. octavo, morocco, $4 87½. "Buckle's History of Civilization in England," 2 vols. octavo, $2 25 per vol.; "Burton's Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor," 2 vols., octavo, $2 50 to $2 60; "Napoleon's Julius Cæsar," 12mo, tinted paper, $1 85 a volume; and "Carlyle's Critical Essays," a large volume, octavo, from $1 35 to $1 25. CHITTENDEN'S "Report of the Proceedings of the Peace Convention of 1861," (fifth edition,) sold at 75 cents.

INVOICE OF WALKER, FULLER & CO., BOSTON.—HARRIET MARTINEAU'S "History of England," 4 vols. post, octavo—the set brought $5 60, the spectacle series, (7 vols.,) $2 10; "Youth's History of the Rebellion," (4 vols. 12mo.,) $3 50; "Youth's Library of Statesmen and Heroes," (6 vols.,) $4 80.

INVOICE OF CRAYE AND KNIGHT, BOSTON.—The "Percy Family," 5 vols. 16mo, Ill—$160@$2 20. The "Leslie Stories," same size, $1 80@$2 20, and a number of sets got up in similar style, averaged about 25c. @50c. per volume. A line of 100 copies pocket delivery, 1 vol. 32mo, sold for 26 cents. "Horace Welford," by ALICE WARREN, 1 vol. 16mo, sold for 50 cents. "Gold at the Helm, A Hole in the Pocket, and Stopping the Leak," by "Aunt Hattie." The "Young Man's Friend," by Rev. D. C. EDDY, D.D., and "Waller's Tom," by the same, brought 70 cents.

INVOICE OF BUNCE & HUNTINGTON, NEW-YORK.—"The Festival of Song, or Evenings with the Poets;" a superb work, illustrated by thirty-two American 1 vol., quarto of 392 pages, in different bindings; sold from $7 to $9 75. "Melodies and Madrigals," by R. H. STODDARD, 16 mo, $1 37½. "Golden Leaves from the American Poets," 16 mo, $1 25. "Shakespeare's Songs and Sonnets," crown octavo, $1 30. "Poets of the Elizabeth Age," same size, $1 25. "The Lincoln Memorial," 75 cents. "Soldiers Letters," 45 cents.

INVOICE OF WM. GOWANS, NEW-YORK.—"Lacon," by C. C. COLTON, large 12mo, $1; "Allyn's Ritualism Freemasonry," 12mo, $2 55; "Tachin and Boaz," a work on Masonry also, same, $1; "Goethe's Poems and Ballads," translated by ATTOWN, 12mo, 30c. COOPER'S "Universal Stair Builder," 4to, third edition, $1 75; "Gall's Phrenology," in 6 vols., 12mo, cloth, $3 60.

INVOICE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF JOHN E. BEARDSLEY, AUBURN, N. Y.—"Shakespeare," 1 vol., royal octavo, cheap, marble edge, sold to low as $1 25. "Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy," 1 vol., 12mo. brought $2 25. "Pacific and Dead Sea Expeditions," 1 vol., octavo, 517 pages, 50c. "Josephus," 32 engravings, 1 vol., octavo, cloth, sold $1 25. "The Panorama of Nations," 1 vol., large 12mo, 370 pages, brought only 30c. Quarto Bibles—$3 87½ for No. 1, with 12 illustrations, paper good, embossed back and marble edges; No. 4, gilt edges, illustrated steel titles and steel plates, brought $3 25; English morocco, full gilt, rolled edges" fell at $4 25. The lots varied from 10 to 200 copies, the bulk of the lines being from 25 to 50.

Comparing the prices here quoted with those obtained for the same class of works in other years it will be seen that the book trade is coming in for its share of the depression. The trade is, however, by no means despondent, looking forward to still better times than they have known hitherto, and are no less active in preparing for it than if they had it all their own way now as they certainly have not.

The sale will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE BAL D'OPERA.

Preparations for the Event—The Decorations—Catalogue of the Caricatures—Choice Collection of Historical, Geure, Landscape and other Pictures.

To-morrow night the Opera Ball, which was announced before Lent, and which for a long time has been impatiently expected, is to take place. The tickets of admission, which are limited in number, have for some time past been sought at an advance upon their first cost, but it has become next to impossible to find them. It is reported that lovers are in despair because their affianced have declared that they will break their engagements, unless they can devise a method of taking them—ticket or no ticket—to this famous ball. It is generally believed that a richer display of toilets than those to be worn on Thursday night will seldom be seen. The feminine world, at least that part of it which will go to the ball, are certainly bewildered, if not completely demented, at the weighty responsibility imposed upon them in having their toilet *comme il faut*. We have also heard of another and exceptional phase which this anxiety on the part of the ladies to attend the ball has taken. In one family residing in Fifth-avenue no more than one ticket, admitting a single lady and gentleman, could be procured. There were two sisters in this family, and neither was willing to give up the chance of attending, to the other. They were on the point of coming to blows, when their brother interposed with the suggestion that both should go—one in male clothes and as escort to the other. The proposition was acceded to, and so the trouble was disposed of.

The following is the catalogue of the caricatures:

Catalogue of a choice collection of pictures, historical genre, landscape and other, by Thos. Nast, to be exhibited at the Bal d'Opera, on Thursday Evening, April 5, 1866, under the direction of Max Maretzek.

[Extract from a strictly private letter.]

Great art epochs derive their character from the circumstances of the times; precisely as we find grand and ennobling ideals in the mind of the artist shall we discover true and faithful actions in the heart of the Nation. To contemplate every imperishable type of beauty, to accustom ourselves to the attitude of heroism, to the fortune of office, to the purity of politics,—these, amid the shocking impertinances of life, are the privileges that all fair men desire. It is inhuman not to be with you on Thursday, but they are little to be pitied in whose hearts the great solemnities of ocean navigation lie dead, and for whom the fancy has no power to repress the importunity of painful impressions. A scene so rich in its opportunities, so elaborate and luscious in its form of art, may not be seen again. Your work has been to portray the appearance of men, and to deepen the natural impressions which they have produced on other living creatures; not to substitute facts for appearances, or demonstrations for impressions; but to combine the truth of aspect with the truth of essence. You have accomplished this, and I wish you well.

JOHN RUSKIN.

1. Bennett's Friend—Max Maretzek.
2. An African who has gained universal suffrage—Zucchi.
3. A luna that cannot be eclipsed—Bellini.
4. It has been found impossible, up to the time of going to press, to procure a joke on our tenor robusto. Several have fainted in the effort to make one, and the greatest apprehensions are entertained for a professional joker who jauntily said he could do so, and has not been heard of since. We shall publish a postscript below on this subject.
5. The Star of the North—Kellogg.

"Whose worth's unknown, although its height be taken."—Shakespeare.

6. His own and everybody's Friend—Kingsland.
7. A Wind Instrument—Windt.
8. A Counterfeiter of Nature—Brady.
9. One who sticks to his friends, (a glue-rious man,)—Peter Cooper.
10. The traveling head-centre of the opera—Grau.
11. A luddy-fuddy-tying representative of the modern Narcissus—Lester Wallack.
11. The wret ch who did it all—Thomas Nast.
13. The pacific male—L. W. Jerome.
14. Phœnix, an early bird who catches the worm—P. T. Barnum.
15. Chevalier Coleba in search of a Miss-ion—Wykoff.
16. The Man who Own's the Apple-sass—John Owens.
17. The Nephew of his Uncle, with his Toy—Napoleon III.
18. The Spruce (street) Philosopher—Horace Greeley.
19. The Winning Mare—Hoffman.
20. A Hero whose patronymic is a compound derived from a sainted Irishman and a propensity to slaughter the enemies of his country—Kilpatrick.

N. B.—There will be an intermission of a few minutes here, in order that all who do not understand the humor in the above explanation may retire without disturbing the rest of the audience.—EDITOR.

21. Dead duck. A study from nature. By A. Johnson—Fosney.
22. A Phillips, but not the Phillips of this establishment—Wendell Phillips.
23. A gallant soldier, who went on expeditions by land and sea, and came safe back again—Burnside.
24. This lady desires to be let alone—Jeff. Davis.
25. All is well that ends Welles—Welles.
26. Ninety days after date I promise—Seward.
27. "Perdona a Tutti"—Ernani—Andy Johnson.
28. Mars as—Starton.
29. "As you like it"—Shakespeare—Butler.
30. I will fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer—Sanford. N. B.—General Order No. 1.—This line will form at the City Hall Park, the right resting on Broadway, march up to Union-square, and dismiss between Maison Dorée and Delmonico's.
31. "Now is the Winter of our discontent made glorious Sumner—Sumner.
32. All aboard for Ireland—G. F. Train.
33. "I hope I don't intrude"—Paul Fry—Gurowski.
34. This statue is of—Marble.
35. Betwixt you and me and the *Post*, this is—Bryant.
36. A dllip to the taste—Adelaide Phillips.
37. No. 290. The number that did not draw the prize—G. B.
38. A popular ward in Brooklyn—Henry Ward Beecher.
39. Andy-Andy-Dandy—Dan Bryant.
40. A Relic of Sumter—Maj.-Gen. Anderson.
41. The Pellerine to Rome—Victor Emanuel.

N. B.—Entered according to act of Congress in the Southern District of New-York, by the author.

42. The Great Western in a Storm—Gen. Thomas.
43. A self-appointed lecturer to the Representives of Foreign Powers—Bancroft.
44. Le Beau Sabreur, (the modern Centaur who made "that ride")—Phil. Sheridan.
45. The composer of "The March to the Sea," the most popular march on record—Sherman.
46. No Blower—Dr. Bellows.
47. A Pastoral View of a Mead-ow—Meade.
48. Never Say Die, We'll Make Both Ends Meet Yet—Cyrus W. Field.
49. A Celebrated Chap-in the Pulpit—Dr. Chapin.
50. "Ye Gentle Savage."—Mrs. John Wood.
51. The Forsook—Miss Bateman.
52. The Irish Lyre, furnished by an—Intelligence Office.
53. Bateman's E Flat—Mlle. Parepa.
54. An Orchidaceous, or Hardy Blowing Plant from the Winter Garden—Stuart.

HISTORICAL PICTURES.

The Idols we Worship.

55. The hand we shook too often—Grant.
56. Dare-Devil—Farragut.

THE FENIAN DUEL.

57. "The pen is mightier than the shillale," Bulwer—Raymond and Mahoney.
58. Dr. Monroe's patent pills.
59. The veto house.
60. The oldest General on record—Scott.

N. B.—This is not the picture that was presented to Geo. GRANT by the Union League Club.

LATEST.

5 O'CLOCK, A. M.

We have just received the following dispatch from Artemus Ward, and other humorists, in answer to our request for a few jokes on Mazzoleni:

SALT LAKE CITY, April 1—2 A. M.

Max Maretzek, Director of the Bald Opera:

I have some, but none that fit Mezzo-leni. Several jokes on hand for Mezzo-soprani. Sample: Arrah-na-Poch.

Trades supplied at liberal rates C. O. D.

ARTEMUS WARD,

In great haste.

Perhaps, my dear Colonel, you think I am going to do it.

So did I.

But I am not.

There are people who can.

I can't.

But I will for the next Opera Bal.

You might try Ralph Waldo Emerson. FIGARO.

Official Dispatch from Mark Twain.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5—6 o'clock A. M.

Have had an interview with the spirits of Jno. Phœnix and Joe Miller. In their opinion it can't be done. Joe wanted to know if it's a regular "Tenner," or something "queer."

MARK TWAIN.

FIRE IN SIXTY-SIXTH-STREET.—About 9:30 last night a fire broke out in Sixty-sixth-street, near Twelfth-avenue, in the soap factory owned by FRANK DICKEL, and occupied by EMANUEL HELD. Owing to the premises being wholly composed of frame buildings the flames spread with great rapidity, having gained such headway before the arrival of the firemen that the factory and its contents were entirely destroyed. Loss $1,600. Insured for $1,400 in City companies.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. W. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hon. W. B. Stokes, of Tennessee, and Major A. L. Lee, of New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. H. C. Calkins, of Cincinnati; Hon. J. H. Bradbury, of Boston; Hon. B. T. Vail, of Troy; Hon. G. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Maj.-Gen. Grenger, of New-Hampshire, and M. Alvarez, of the Peruvian navy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A Card.

For the purpose of more fully supplying the wants of the public, and in order to prevent unscrupulous dealers from palming off inferior and worthless goods as the MORTON GOLD PENS, I shall hereafter SELL NO GOODS AT WHOLESALE except only to duly appointed and authorised agents, to whom a certificate of such agency will be given, and who alone shall be able to sell the MORTON PENS in that city or village.

To my agents I shall give a liberal discount upon their agreeing to supply the public at my published and well-known prices.

Jewelers or Stationers will, in all cases, be preferred as agents.

Conditions and terms for agency will be stated upon application, by letter or otherwise.

Where no agency is established, those wishing the MORTON PEN must send to my store, where prompt attention will be given to their orders.

A Circular, with fac-simile Engravings of all sizes and prices, will be sent to any one on receipt of letter postage.

Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

Children having Worms

Require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS are a simple remedy, and will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Sold at 25 cents a box by most dealers in medicines.

Marvin's Patent Door Locks

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KEY WEIGHS ONLY ONE-QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.

MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York.
721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Also, MARVIN'S Patent Fire and Burglar Safes.

The Infant's Friend.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

United States
ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Syracuse, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Insures against Accidents of all kinds.
A. A. HOWLETT, President. G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President. T. F. ANDREWS, Secretary.
F. W. and H. B. GATES, General Agents.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
The Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
The Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
The Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 78 BROADWAY,

In the Union Trust Company's Office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office, No. 12 Wall-st., now occupied by Francis T. Walker & Bro.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 12 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Ho

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
6 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.
NEW-YORK STATE 7 PER CENT. BOUNTY LOAN.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1863-65
BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR-ST.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.
THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as receiver, executor, trustee for married women, guardian for infants, and generally to execute all legal trusts.
IT IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY for money paid into court. It will take charge of and manage the estates of persons going abroad or who do not desire to give their personal attention to business.
ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
A. V. STOUT, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:

A. A. LOW.	DAVID DOWS.
S. G. WHEELER, Jr.	pENJ. H. HUTTON.
W. R. TRAVERS.	FRANCIS SKIDDY.
HORACE F. CLARK.	DANIEL DEVLIN.
J. S. GOULD.	HENRY E. DAVIES.
J. M. WATERBURY.	HENRY K. BOGERT.
FREEMAN CLARKE.	E. B. WESLEY.
AMASA J. PARKER.	GEORGE W. CUYLER.
ALLEN MUNROE.	JAMES M. McLEAN.
DANIEL C. HOWELL.	ELISHA RIGGS.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.	JAMES FORSYTH.
JOHN MASON.	J. W. FREEMAN.
WM. F. RUSSELL.	WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of
UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the
UNITED STATES 20-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R.,
and of the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. CLEWS. WM. R. HEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market prices.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 29 Broad-st.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:

EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Ex. Co.
United States Express Co.	Western Union Tel. Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	U. S. Telegraph Co.
Harnden Express Co.	Russian-American Tel. Co.
Southern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.	Merchants' Express.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 48 BROAD-ST.,
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.
Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only:
Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo, National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Express and Transportation Company.

HELLER, McROBERTS & CO.,

NO. 18 NEW-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD AND STOCKS.

OFFICE OF BUNKER HILL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 154 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.
NOTICE.—A special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bunker Hill Petroleum Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 154 Broadway, New-York, at which meeting the subject of raising money by mortgage to meet the liabilities of the Company, selling and disposing of the property of the Company for the same purpose and of dissolving this Company, will be considered, and such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Parties unable to attend the meeting, are requested to send their proxies to the President or Secretary of the Company, with their wishes as to the same, and all matters coming before us not at said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 31, 1866, to April 4, 1866, inclusive. W. H. Brown, T. Stone, E. Miller, J. W. Baker, John W. Minshall, James Brown, L. C. Coe, B. P. Chatfield, S. M. Buckingham, Directors.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

PITHOLE CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1866.
I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOLLOWING to be an extract from the by-laws of the Pithole Creek Petroleum Company:
"ART. 1. SEC. 1. All meetings of Stockholders shall be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, and the annual meeting for the election of Trustees shall be held on the fourth Monday in March each year, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the polls shall be kept open one hour. If from any cause an election shall not be held on the day above designated, it may be held on any subsequent day to be fixed by the Board of Trustees."
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pithole Creek Petroleum Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 70 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of May, 1866. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 19th to the 23d May, inclusive.
By order. THOS. R. BOSTWICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 22 William-st., New-York.—To the Stockholders of the American Oil Mining Company: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company is hereby called, to be held at the office of said Company, at No. 23 William-st. in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at which meeting it will be proposed to diminish the capital stock of said Company from $1,500,000 to $150,000. JOHN BLOODGOOD, JAMES H. STEBBINS, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BENJAMIN NATHAN, a majority of the Trustees.
S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NEW-YORK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO will be held at the office of said Company, No. 73 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of such Company, and providing the means of liquidating its present indebtedness.
The transfer books will be closed from the 31st inst. to the 10th inst., inclusive. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. ROLSTON, Secretary, No. 80 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Trustees, under the first mortgage of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, at the request of a majority of the holders of the bonds issued under said mortgages, having commenced proceedings for the foreclosure of said mortgages, notice is hereby given to those banks who have not yet deposited their bonds and stock, to deposit the same without delay with the Union Trust Company, of this City, in order that they may participate in the arrangement for the sale of said road and franchises.
GEO. W. STANTON, Jr., JOHN ELLIOTT, BLAKELY WILSON, } Committee.
OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 160 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1866.
ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 160 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.
OFFICE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILW'Y CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date.
AMOS TENNEY, Secretary.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on first-class property in this City, in different amounts. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW-YORK Stock Exchange wishes to make an arrangement with some first-class house to represent them in the Board. Address Post office Box No. 1,904.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:

American Express stock.	American Telegraph stock.
Adams Express stock.	Russian American Telegraph stock.
United States Express stock.	Insulated Telegraph stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.	National Bankers' Express stock.
National Express stock.	Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
Western Union Telegraph stock.	Petroleum and Mining stocks.
United States Telegraph stock.	National, State, Town and County bonds.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE.
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE ACCEPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,
NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to mining companies.
Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau.
GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

FOR SALE,
AMERICAN EXPRESS STOCK,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS STOCK,
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS STOCK,
ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK,
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH,
BANKERS' AND BROKERS' TELEGRAPH.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
AND
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

SAMUEL G. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 56 EXCHANGE-PLACE, New-York.
Corner Nassau-st.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD
WANTED.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK,
WESTERN UNION EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
AND
UNCURRENT SECURITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Not sold at the Stock Exchanges. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

MOWRY, KEYS & BEND,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 8 NEW-ST.,
Give particular attention to purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants received and interest allowed on daily balances.
A. L. MOWRY,
Late President Third National Bank, Cincinnati.
L. KEYS,
R. W. KEYES,
Of Keys & Brother, Cincinnati.
REG. H. BEND,
Late of Henry Clews & Co.

INSURANCE SCRIP
FOR SALE.
$10,000 SUN MUTUAL.
$14,000 ATLANTIC MUTUAL.
$8,000 UNION MUTUAL.
$6,000 NEW-YORK MUTUAL.
$8,000 COMMERCIAL MUTUAL.
$2,000 ORIENT MUTUAL.
$5,000 GREAT WESTERN MARINE.
By WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Insurance Scrip,
No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon which ninety per cent. is still due, are hereby notified in conformity with a vote of the Board of Directors, passed on the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that an assessment of ninety per cent. upon stock subscribed for by them is hereby levied in amounts and at times as hereinafter recited, to be paid at the office of the company, No. 5 State-st., at Boston, Mass., to wit: Twenty per cent. to be paid on the second day of April; thirty per cent. on the first day of May, and forty per cent. on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
All stock upon which assessments as above levied are not paid will be declared forfeited absolutely, and all payments that have been made upon said stock will be forfeited without condition of redemption.
J. W. WORTHINGTON,
Treasurer N. P. R. R. Co.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24, 1866.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SAVANNAH, GA., March 20, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDInance passed by the City Council, January 23, 1866, for the purpose of funding the Coupons of the City Bonds, which fall due previous to the first day of January, 1868, Bonds of the respective amounts of One Hundred, Three Hundred and Five Hundred Dollars ($100, $300 and $500) have been prepared and are now ready to be issued at the office of the City Treasurer, in Savannah. These bonds have twenty years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, and the Coupons are payable semi-annually in the city of New-York. Those Bonds for which Coupons are funded before the first day of May, 1866, will bear interest from the first day of January last.
(Signed) R. T. GIBSON,
City Treasurer.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., will make the exchange without charge.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the TARENTUM OIL, SALT AND COAL COMPANY will be held at Company's office, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, April 26, 1866, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock to $174,000, and for the transaction of any other business.

A. C. FERRIS,
E. S. POWELL,
C. T. GOODWIN,
J. MORTON,
W. BRADY,
B. F. JUDSON,
W. CORNELL,
G. W. McKEE,
} Trustees.

APRIL 2, 1866.
NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OCONEE CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY. You are hereby notified and requested to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, No. 26 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for the reduction of the capital stock of this Company, $500,000 to $20,000.
TRUSTEES.
W. S. CARMAN, C. B. P. ARCHER,
J. C. MILLER, P. BURDICK,
WM. MACKELLAR, D. A. TIS,
J. WEIDENFELD.
A. RAMSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 427, 275, 276, 293, 267, 265, 307, 263, 417, 424, 60, 224, 221, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease on the 1st January, 1867. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 46 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

BRUNSWICK CITY LAND COMPANY.—Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors this day adopted, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the proprietors of the City of Brunswick will be held at the office of the Company, No. 79 Broad-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, April 10, at 3 P. M., for the consideration of important business.
A full meeting is earnestly requested.
The transfer books will be closed from April 7 to April 10, both days inclusive.
H. G. WHEELER, President.
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

$14,000.—LOAN WANTED AT 7 PER cent. for one year.—Hudson County (Jersey City) 20 year 7 per cent. coupon bonds, with satisfactory margin, as collateral. Address H. & R., Box No. 2,499, Post-office, New-York. Loan may be divided into smaller sums.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest due on the mortgage bonds of this Company, April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 2d, at the office of the Company, or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

DEPEW & POTTER,

BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK,
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft.
All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

HENRY A. BOSTWICK,
No. 19 NEW-ST.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
RAILWAY AND PETROLEUM STOCKS,
DEALT IN ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING COMPANY OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.
The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS-BANK,
corner of 23d and 24th sts.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,750,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.,
Open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock. Money deposited now or on or before April 21, will draw interest from April 1. GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SETMOUR A. BUNCE, President.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid free of tax. Deposits draw interest from April 1.
Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST free of tax.
Deposits before April 21 draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,902,926 38.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK.
Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax. Deposits payable on demand. Will draw interest from April 1. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 26 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax. Money deposited on or before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 594 7TH-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV. corner 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 10 draw interest at once.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. CO.
A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 16th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the transfer books. The transfer books will close April 4, and open on the 16th prox.
By order,
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after the 25th inst. in GOLD.
Transfer books close on the 18th and on the 25th inst.
JAS. S. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.
NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of Two-and-one-half (2½) per cent. on the Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 31, inst., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 16, prox., at the Banking House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen April 19 thereafter.
By order of the Board,
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 28 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1866.
THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and TWO (2) PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamships sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after April 5.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th March until the morning of April 5.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.
DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.
A dividend of the Government tax, upon the capital of this Company, for the six months ending 31st March last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order,
JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 West 30th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE A per cent., less the Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, at this office, on the 14th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 7th until the 16th inst. C. G. CLARKE, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING—1866,
ON A GOLD BASIS.
We are now prepared and will put on exhibition and offer to the public at retail, during this month, our entire stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
All of which are
NEW GOODS
AND
SUPERIOR STYLES,
At prices lower than at any time since 1861. We are determined to close out our stock at prices without regard to cost, and make this early offering that all may have the opportunity to buy superior goods at a very low price.
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 294 and 296 BROADWAY.

MANTILLA OPENING.
M. GREGG,
No. 19 56th-av.,
WILL OPEN ON
FRIDAY NEXT, April 6,
An elegant assortment of FRENCH MANTLES for SPRING and SUMMER wear, of latest importations and most distinguished shapes.

GRAND SPRING EXPOSITION
OF
PARIS-MADE GARMENTS.
ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 4,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open a magnificent assortment of all the latest
PARIS NOVELTIES
INTRODUCED FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
Comprising the richest stock ever offered in this market, and
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR RETAIL TRADE. ALSO,
A great variety of their own manufacture IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARISIAN SHAPES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

INFANTS EMBROIDERED ROBES.
BOYS AND GIRLS SUITS
IN
MARSEILLES, POPLIN AND MERINO.
LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS TRIMMED,
ROBES, CAMISOLES,
DRAWERS, SKIRTS, &c.
THE LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
Also, similar garments made to order.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

291 ANDREW W. ROSS, 291
Wholesale Dealer in Fish and Provisions,
NO. 201 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Mackerel, first quality, in barrels, half-barrels, quarter-barrels and kits; salt herring, best codfish, pollock, scale fish, haddock, smoked herring and halibut, salmon, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, best leaf lard, pork, cheese, vinegar, &c., at lowest cash prices. All goods warranted.

DRY GOODS.

AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CORSETS, TUCKED AND HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR IN STOCK AND TO ORDER,
FANCY GOODS, BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &C.,
All the POPULAR BRANDS of
MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS.
Full stock of Muslins, Sheetings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods, White Goods, Lace Curtains, &c.
TARLATANS, BALMORAL SKIRTINGS.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES.
R. H. MACY.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

LINENS.
SHIRTING LINENS,
PILLOW LINENS,
SHEETING LINENS.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.
FRENCH TABLE-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
DIMITIES,
CORNICES.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
EMBROIDERED AND PRINTED.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.
SPRING MANTILLAS.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
(late with George Brodie,)
will open this day a choice assortment of
SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS.
Also, a large assortment of cloakings, mantillas, silks, trimmings, &c. Materials furnished by customers will be manufactured at shortest notice.
No. 898 BROADWAY,
between 19th and 20th sts.

CARPETINGS.
Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

OPENING OF PARIS CLOAKS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of RICH PARIS CLOAKS and MANTILLAS of the latest and most elegant designs, imported expressly for our Retail Department.
ALSO,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
An attractive stock of SPRING CLOAKS and MANTILLAS of the most approved Paris shapes, in every variety of material and trimming.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Curtain Materials, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Shades, and Curtain and Shade Fixtures of every kind at retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
A find assortment of fashionable dress goods, for Spring and Summer wear, at retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
FASHIONABLE SPRING DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT RETAIL, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
RICH LYONS SILKS, FANCY AND PLAIN, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
SPRING SHAWLS, COAKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
SPRING EMBROIDERIES AND LACES AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,
No. 771 Broadway, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 9th-st.
We take pleasure in informing our old customers and numerous friends that we shall open the premises CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 9TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH, WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, LACE GARMENTS, AND OTHER NOVELTIES, ever offered to the first-class trade of New-York.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID AND SELECT STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
In addition to the above, we shall open a GENERAL OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, MISSES' AND BOYS' SUITS, INFANTS' WARDROBES, BRIDAL OUTFITS, &c., &c.
To which we invite special attention.
All our goods have been carefully selected by ourselves, personally, in the first houses in Europe, and we feel confident our customers will find them fully equal to their expectations in every respect.
DANIEL O'SULLIVAN,
Formerly European Buyer and Manager with Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co.
THOMAS GREIG,
Formerly European Buyer and Manager with Messrs A. T. Stewart & Co.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You will find the largest and cheapest stock of ribbons, silks, flowers and straw goods in this City.
Observe:
No. 4 and 5 ribbons, 62½c. and 75c. the piece.
No. 12, all colors, $1 50.
Everything else in the same proportion.
Bonnet silks, 75c., 87½c. and $1 per yard. Cheap millinery laces. Over 500 cases of new straws open for inspection MONDAY and TUESDAY.
Mark the address:
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 321 and 321½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Wholesale entrance, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw goods.
Third floor—Ribbons and millinery goods.
Fourth floor—Cade goods only.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 736 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of IRISH,
SCOTCH, BARNSLEY,
FRENCH and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

OLD PRICES
IN
INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open at
RETAIL
A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
INDIA CAMBLE HUMS,
L

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 11.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$113 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY: TRIPOLI April 11; HECLA, April 18; OLYMPUS, April 25. These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers. Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL steamship AUSTRALASIAN are requested to be on board, at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at ½ o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 4th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 47 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, as noon, precisely:
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....May 12, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....June 9, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....July 7, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
WASHINGTON.....SUBMONT.....SATURDAY, April 7
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, April 21
NAPOLEON III.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, May 5
LAFAYETTE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $6 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. BERLIN & CO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New-York on THURSDAYS:
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER, Comm.....12th April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,400 horse power.....26th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,600 horse power...10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,400 horse power.....24th May.

An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.
For freight and passage apply to
EUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.
For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to
V. PERCY, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,106	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,456	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,636	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,970	Proven.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 7
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, April 14
ENGLAND.....SATURDAY, April 21
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 28
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway.
J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 379 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....April 7
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....April 11
CITY OF PARIS (new).....SATURDAY.....April 14
CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....April 17
And each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY:
First Cabin.....$120 | Steerage.....$35
First Cabin to London.....125 | Steerage to London.....40
First Cabin to Paris.....135 | Steerage to Paris.....50
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $30.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing from Pier No. 37 North River. Parties wishing their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail from the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, March 24, and SATURDAY, April 21.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 3 North River, foot of WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 26 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on April 11.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR
RIO DE JANEIRO,
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE
NORTH AMERICA,
TIMMERMAN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON SATURDAY, 28TH OF APRIL.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS G. ARCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our care promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
ARAGOCA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The superior steamship
JAMES L. LIMEBURNER, Master,
on SATURDAY, April 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.
NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT,
and will be dispatched as above by the COASTWISE COMPANY, who are prepared to give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING AND PASSAGE TICKETS VIA NEW-ORLEANS BY ALL STEAM
For Mobile, Ala., For Galveston,
For Pensacola, Fla., For Indianola,
For Apalachicola, Fla., For Port Lavaca,
For St. Mark's, Fla., For Texas,
and Mississippi and Ohio River Ports.
Memphis, Cairo,
St. Louis, Louisville,
and intermediate places.
FREE OF ANY FORWARDING CHARGES.
For passage or freight, apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., or to H. B. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The fast-sailing steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. C. RYDER, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, April 7, at 2 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
Leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO
MARCH.
31st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
APRIL.
11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE
TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA,
On the 20th of every month.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $175; Second Class, $125;
Third Class, $75.
IN CURRENCY,
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JESSE W. SHERE, Commander,
On APRIL 20, at NOON
From Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 12 noon.
Freight received as usual.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole freight agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTY DOLLARS,
TO
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolata.
The fast and favorite sidewheel steamship
SALVADOR,
J. ATKINS, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, April 7, promptly at 3 o'clock.
Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, R. H. HARDER.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
The favorite side-wheel steamship
GENERAL BARNES,
will leave on SATURDAY, April 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 28 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia and Florida steamers.
All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
WILDER & FULLERTON.
Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
MURRAY'S LINE.—THURSDAYS.
Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
LEO.....DEARBORN, Commander,
VIRGO.....BULKLEY, Commander.
The favorite fast sailing screw steamship
LEO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.
State rooms secured at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Telegraph Office.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage.....$20 | Deck.....$10
Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and first-class steamship
PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, April 5.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, [April 7. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. B. CROMWELL, No. 32 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA will leave on SATURDAY, April 7, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 44 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. HAYNOR, No. 16 Broadway-st.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.....Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY for CHARLESTON, from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship
EMILY P. SOUDER,
will sail on THURSDAY, April 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.
The MONEKA will follow on THURSDAY, March 29.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship,
GEORGE WEIR, Capt. WM. H. WEIR, Commander,
Is now receiving cargo, and will sail on SATURDAY, April 7. Intermediate vessels will be dispatched as occasion may require. Sailing promptly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
A new and handsome side-wheel steamer now connects between Charleston, Savannah and the Florida ports.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The first-class and reliable steamship
STARLIGHT, FREDRICK master,
Is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on THURSDAY, April 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier 14 East River. Freight received up to 2 P. M. For balance of freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Agent in Wilmington Mr. HORACE M. BARRY, who will forward goods for the interior free of charge.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank.—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, April 3,	9 A.M.	Wed'day, Apl 4	8½ A.M.
Thursday,	5, 10 A.M.	Friday,	6, 10 A.M.
Saturday,	7, 11 A.M.	Monday,	9, 12 M.
Tuesday,	10, 2 P.M.	Wednesday,	11, 3 P.M.
Thursday,	12, 3 P.M.	Friday,	13, 3½ P.M.
Saturday,	14, 3½ P.M.	Monday,	16, 7½ A.M.
Tuesday,	17, 9 A.M.	Wednesday,	18, 9 A.M.
Thursday,	19, 10½ A.M.	Friday,	20, 10 A.M.
Saturday,	21, 11 A.M.	Monday,	23, 1 P.M.
Tuesday,	24, 2 P.M.	Wednesday,	25, 3 P.M.
Thursday,	26, 3 P.M.	Friday,	27, 3½ P.M.
Saturday,	28, 3½ P.M.	Monday,	30, 8 A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 6TH JULY, 1861, or between that day and the 1st January, 1862, MEXICAN LAND WARRANT No. 78,852. The above reward will be paid on returning same to the undersigned. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as an application has been made to the Commissioner for a renewal of said warrant.
PATRICK COOGAN, No. 206 8th-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BETWEEN STEWART'S and 36th-st., in a 4th-av. stage, a lady's brown morocco portmonnaie, containing about $37, a Lincoln medal, and some lady's cards. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 31 West 39th-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 9,904 OF THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. Application will be made to the Bank for a new book on the 1st of May, 1866.

LOST—PASS BOOK, NO. 6,398, OF THE ATLANTIC Savings Bank; any person returning the same to the said bank, shall receive a reward of $5.

FOUND—MARCH 31, A ROLL OF BANK BILLS. Apply to ERASTUS NEW, 34 Pine-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO DR. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 12 and 20 Cooper Institute.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
OSMOODOCK, Capt. R. F. GUPTILL,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5 P. M.
R. SIMONS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
11 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 28th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
7 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—6 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:20, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 4:00, 6:15 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:15, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.
Leave New-York—1:00, 10:30 A. M., 3:00, 4:30, 6:30 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:45, 11:25 A. M., 3:30, 5:30, 7:45 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT of Chambers-st., via Paromus Ferry:
7:30 A. M. Day Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
9:30 A. M. Milk and Way Train; daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
5:30 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:30, 4:20, and 6:42 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only ones ever used with safety, sure, speedy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts, and are the only reliable remedy for ladies. They never fail in any case. Price $2 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, late of the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. His long practice in the treatment of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been cured of their money and time by others call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Medicines sent to all parts of the country. Diseases eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing Dr. K. a full statement of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTA-TION.—Dr. R. COLTON can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance to No. 22. Dr. COLTON is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, and make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. COLTON is a graduate of the Medical Faculty of New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8¼ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence, at No. 31 West 39th-st. Also, the celebrated French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, and may also be had by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 123 Green-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. A sure remedy, which was discovered in the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case in one week, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by every person in the land. Read and ponder. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence will positively cure you. Address DR. WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and all diseases of a delicate nature, warrants Dr. C. in guaranteeing the most prominent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought to a healthy state, in from one to two months. Victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, as are the only drops in the world that can be relied on, will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Ladies, beware of counterfeits. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or sent free of mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,234 New-York City.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 8 evenings, at No. 21 8th-av.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price $5. Office No. 52 6th-av.

ALL SKIN DISEASES—SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, nervous debility and private diseases, male and female, cured by Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, or no charge. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, Mme. DEGOLAM.—Consultations from 10 until 8; past, present, future foretold; doubtful invited. No. 910 Broadway.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Ten years' practice from No. 6 "Medical Order and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEyond REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no fee. Scrofula and Kindred Disorders will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years or almost hopeless cases, in the presence of the leading men of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S PERUVIAN DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dietary or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies in use; cures in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY OLD GOLD & SILVER, ORIGINAL JACOBS, 407 BROADWAY

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLAGE'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 37 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,910 Broadway, between 50th and 36th-sts., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS (Wednesday) APRIL 4, at 8,
TWO PERFORMANCES,
DAY AND EVENING.
TO-DAY—MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
TO-DAY—MATINEE AT 7 O'CLOCK.
Last time of the immensely successful Comic Opera,
ORISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
With its great and brilliant cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signori IRFRE, BELLINI, ARDAVANI,
Signor DUBREUIL, Mlle. FICHER.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
To all parts of the House. No Reserved Seats.
NOTICE.—Ladies are requested to purchase their tickets early to avoid crowding and inconvenience at the ticket-office.
Doors open at 12 M.; to commence at 1 o'clock
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 4, at 8,
With a most extraordinary cast, including
Senorita CARMELINA POOH,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor E. IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI,
Signor LORINI, Signor BARILI, Signor DUBREUIL, &c.
Conductor.....Signor TORRIANI
FRIDAY—Last time of FRA DIAVOLO.
SATURDAY—MATINEE AT 11.
SATURDAY EVENING—Opera in Brooklyn—THE HUGUENOTS.
MONDAY, APRIL 9—LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. LAST NIGHT OF THIS HUGUENOTS.
Reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances may now be had at the regular ticket-offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock,
THE HUGUENOTS.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the usual places.

BAL D'OPERA.—THREE TICKETS FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at No. 189 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand.

IRVING HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 4, 1866.
SIXTH ANNUAL
FESTIVAL AND CONCERT
BY THE CHILDREN OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH.
Tickets, 50 Cents; Children under 13 years, 25

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Direct Issue between the Board and the Street-cleaning Contractors — Dr. Crane Demands that Brooklyn Shall be Cleansed—The Brooklyn Scavengers' Petition—Brooklyn Cow-stables—Salaries—Miscellaneous.

The Board of Health met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Dr. SWINBURNE absent. Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD was present to represent Mr. GEORGE MALCOLM, proprietor of the Bedford Brewery, in Franklin-avenue, Brooklyn. Attorney BLISS reported that the Board's orders for the cleaning of houses, streets, sinks and areas now number 3,585. Counsellor EATON informed the Board that he had put into the hands of the printer its proposed code of By-laws, and would be ready to submit copies at the next regular meeting.

A communication was received from Superintendent DALTON, reporting that he had divided every Sanitary Inspection District into four parts. Under the Superintendent's instructions, Assistant Inspectors are immediately to commence a thorough detailed inspection of every building, yard and premises within the limits of the sections to which they have been assigned. They will make to the Metropolitan Board of Health semi-weekly reports in writing, and will forward the same to the Superintendent, or in Brooklyn to the Assistant Superintendent, on each Monday and Thursday, before the hour of 12 o'clock M. Such reports shall be illustrated with accurate diagrams, similar in general character to the inclosed (specimen) of the premises inspected, but elaborated to such an extent, and accompanied with such additional diagrams and sketches as the Assistant Inspector may deem important to the Board. Such reports shall convey information upon all points bearing upon the sanitary condition of said premises, especially the following: Nature of ground, drainage and sewerage; description of tenant; house, including material; number of stories and their height; number of families accommodated, and space allotted to each; ventilation; light; house drainage; water supply; water-closets; halls, passages, basements, cellars, disposal of garbage, &c. Sickness and mortality. The inspection shall be made systematically by squares, and shall be, so far as possible, such house-to-house visitation as shall discover every case of existing disease or cause of disease. The Superintendent's report having been received and adopted, President SCHULTZ reported in regard to his last

INTERVIEW WITH THE STREET COMMISSION.

"Yesterday I met the Commissioners having in charge the execution of the street-cleanings, and presented to them the returns made to the Police, setting forth a very large number of streets which had not been cleaned or swept for the week ending on Saturday night; very many, also, which had not been cleaned for two weeks, and still many other streets in the lower part of the City which had not been cleaned for months. Of the latter class I personally inspected the following-named streets, and have no hesitation in saying that they were in a filthy condition, and had not, to all appearances, been cleaned for months: John-street, Liberty-street, Cedar-street, Pine-street, William-street, Pearl-street, from Maiden-lane; Water-street, from Maiden-lane; Coffee House-slip, Jamesslip, Governor's-lane, lower side of Counties-slip, Moore-street, State-street, Morris-street, South-street, its places.

These are only some of the streets, all situated below the Park, which I visited, and which I know were not cleaned up to Saturday night, March 31, although many of them were complained of, and the street contractors promised that they should be cleaned. The contract requires that *all streets* in the City, except in the Twelfth Ward, shall be cleaned at least once in each week, unless frost or snow prevent. There are just two considerations which I have allowed to influence my judgment:

First—Have the streets been cleaned according to contract?

Secondly—If not, has there been such an obstruction from frost and snow as to excuse the contractors?

I find no difficulty in answering both of these questions in the negative, and therefore I am opposed to paying the contractors for their two weeks' work, ending on Saturday night last. But if in the ensuing two weeks they will thoroughly cleanse and sweep the streets according to their contract, then, as a matter of expediency, I should be in favor of paying them for both the past and up to date. In a communication which these contractors sent to the Commission, I find inaccuracies. This Board has not prevented them from collecting and dumping *cartboard* on boats the collections from the streets; but it has prevented them from collecting in piles offensive street dirt, and has directed them to remove such as they have now collected. Any streets that have been made of cartmen have been for viola ion of these orders. Some arrests may have also been made of cartmen with imperfect boxes, carts which distribute their contents as they pass along the streets. This latter course of action we suppose to be in accordance with the wish of the contractors. I have no means of verifying the statements of these contractors as to the amount of labor which they have performed, or the extent of their pay-rolls. It is enough that I know that they have not done what they agreed to do. When they do this, it will be my duty to assist them in getting such extra allowance as their contract calls for. I am not aware that any one has claimed or can claim that our streets have been cleaned according to the terms of the contract; and, until that is done, it appears in bad taste for the contractors to talk about their rights, and particularly so when they cast censure on this Board for their slight efforts to get compliance with the most obvious provisions of their contract."

The Board having indorsed the President's views, Dr. CRANE offered the following resolution concerning the

CLEANING OF THE SIXTH WARD, BROOKLYN.

Whereas, A number of the streets in the Sixth Ward of the City of Brooklyn have been represented by this Commission to the Common Council as a nuisance and in their present condition detrimental to health; and

Whereas, The Common Council have taken no measures for cleaning said Ward; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board, in the exercise of its powers, hereby orders and directs the said streets to be cleaned, and that the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent be instructed to report at the Board's next meeting what arrangements can be made for the immediate accomplishment of the same.

Commissioner MANIERRE informed the Board that he had enjoyed an interview with Messrs. HENRY C. MURPHY and others, and that he intended to go to Albany to-day, and would see that among the proposed amendments of the Health Law there should be a clause incorporated, authorizing the Metropolitan Board of Health to take the business of street-cleaning from the hands of the Brooklyn Common Council.

Dr. CRANE urged the necessity of cleansing the abominably filthy Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, and said that wealthy citizens of the city stood ready to undertake the work, under the direction of the Health Board. The subject was, however, laid over.

MANIFESTO OF THE BROOKLYN SCAVENGERS.

Secretary CLARK read the following:

To the Metropolitan Board of Health:

The scavengers of the City of Brooklyn respectfully state that they are licensed by said city, and have proper carts and appliances for emptying privies, and are ready and able to do this if permitted; that on the 30th of December last the authorities of said city gave to FRANCIS SWIFT & Co. a license to do the business of scavengers for ten years, granting them the entire monopoly, that these contractors obtained a *certiorari* from the Supreme Court, in January last, to set aside the license and monopoly of FRANCIS SWIFT & Co., on the grounds:

1. That the City of Brooklyn had no authority to make such license.

2. That it violated the then existing license to these scavengers.

Under that *certiorari* SWIFT & Co. were stayed. They did not commence, and these scavengers were prevented by the Health Physician of Brooklyn (Dr. JONES) from operating, except on payment of a gratuity of sixty cents per load to SWIFT & Co. Dr. JONES had control of the matter under the city ordinance requiring permits from him for each load. These scavengers state that they only need permission from this Board, and the city boats to receive the contents of their carts, and they can furnish boats and immediately clean all privies in Brooklyn. At present, F. SWIFT & CO., when they furnish boats for our cartmen, charge and receive from the scavengers sixty cents per load. These scavengers, having no places or wharves for boats, are entirely prevented from dumping, unless by the permission of F. SWIFT & Co., and they ask the Board to grant them permits and places for boats to receive their loads, and they will immediately remove all night-soil, as directed by the Board. PHILIP J. CROOKE,

Attorney for the Scavengers.

The memorial was referred to Attorney BLISS.

BROOKLYN COW-STABLES.

Dr. S. W. FISK, Inspector for the Fourth Sanitary District of Brooklyn, made the following report:

Suspected premises known as the First-street cow-stables, between Fourth and Fifth streets, owned by LOWBER, PARR & CO., proprietors of the neighboring distillery. These stables are occupied by a large number of cows of the stump-tail, swill-fed species. They are reeking with filth. The stalls are fearfully overcrowded, and their atmosphere is almost insupportable, no attention being paid to ventilation. The cows are in number, each stall being divided into stalls, in which the cows are placed in rows as thickly as they can stand. Each cow has a space of about three feet in width by about six feet in length, a passage-way running down the middle of the stall of about four feet in width. In the rear of the stables is a large manure heap, about fifty feet (sometimes a hundred feet) in length, forty feet in width, and six to eight feet in height. This is composed not only of the manure of the cow-stables and the surplus refuse of the distillery, but of manure, &c., brought from all quarters. The cows are owned as follows:

Thomas Lowber	200
Thomas Parr	200
Thomas Lowber, Jr.	100
Thomas Parr, Jr.	100
Thomas Lowber, 3d	100
Thomas Parr, 3d	100
Thomas Lowber, 4th	100
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Thomas Parr, 97th	100
Thomas Lowber, 98th	100
Thomas Parr, 98th	100
Thomas Lowber, 99th	100
Thomas Parr, 99th	100
Thomas Lowber, 100th	100
Thomas Parr, 100th	100

SALARIES.

The Finance Committee reported, and the Board adopted, the following as the salaries of employes:

Superintendent—Dr Dalton	$4,000
Superintendents' Clerk—C. A. Palmer	1,500
Superintendents' Clerk—J. H. Fitch	700—$6,200
Registrar—Dr. Harris	3,000
Registrar Clerk—John Bowne	1,800
Registrar Clerk—T. J. Cox	1,200
Registrar Clerk—A. Weil	800
Registrar Clerk—C. W. Sandford	400
Registrar Carpenter	400
Registrar Tyler	800—8,400
Complaint Clerk—Col. Bartram	1,200
Complaint Clerk—Casper Goldeman, Jr	1,200
Complaint Clerk—George M. Dick	700— 3,700
Secretary—Col. Clark	3,000
Clerk—G. B. Bosworth	1,200
Clerk—Israel Huff	1,200
Clerk—Norman A. Beach	1,200
Clerk—W. F. Randolph	700— 7,300
Treasurer's Clerk—John Norton	1,200— 1,200
Janitor—G. L. Craine	600
Messenger—R. T. Marbling	600
Messenger—John E. F. Cleighton	600
	$26,600
Making	3,600
Deputy Supt.—Dr. Conkling, Brooklyn	1,800
Deputy Registrar—J. C. Styles, Brooklyn	1,200
Clerk—G. H. Lewis, Brooklyn	1,500
Clerk—W. E. Van Nordden, Brooklyn	900
Clerk—Jacob Johnson, Jr., Brooklyn	
Total for both Cities	$38,100

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attorney BLISS reported that the first trial under the Board's orders was commenced on Monday afternoon before Surp C. HAWLEY, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Board of Metropolitan Police. The defendant is Mr. GEORGE MALCOLM, proprietor of the Bedford Brewery, in Franklin-avenue, Brooklyn. The burden of the complaint is that the waste water from his brewery runs off in a gutter on the surface of the street, and that the effluvia therefrom is destructive of health. Messrs. EDWARD BROWN and LEVI S. CHATFIELD appeared for Mr. MALCOLM. COUNSE admitted that the waste from the brewery does run off on the surface of the street, but they introduced a paper from Mr. MOSES LANE, of Brooklyn, showing that he has entered into a contract to construct a sewer near the brewery, and Mr. MALCOLM promised to connect his waste-pipe with the sewer as soon as it may be completed. Mr. CHATFIELD said that his client purchased the Bedford Brewery last year, not then knowing its condition, and paid $36,000 for the property; that he had expended a large sum in improvements, and was willing to make the place unobjectionable as soon as possible, and on motion of Judge BOSWORTH, the Board suspended its order for ten days. Mr. CHATFIELD thanked the Board, and departed.

Attorney BLISS also reported that yesterday morning Mr. WM. H. PENNER, proprietor of the soap and fat-boiling establishment at No. 612 West Forty-seventh-street, was heard by Mr. HAWLEY, and that he had promised to discontinue fat-melting and arrange to make the manufacture of soap in his place inoffensive. The Board accepted the report.

Capt. BOWEN G. LORD, of the Metropolitan Police, sent in detailed reports, showing that seven hundred and eighty persons had voluntarily complied with the Board's orders, and that eighty-four had not obeyed the orders, but had waited until the Metropolitan Police took the work in hand.

Capt. MORRIS DE CAST reported that sheds are erected on the east, west and south sides of Fulton Market, and that they extend twelve feet over the curb-stone and into the street, rendering it impossible to sweep the streets in that region, and a petition was received from Messrs. NATHANIEL M. TERRY, JAMES VAN BENSCHOTEN, and thirty-four other Fulton-street firms, begging the Board to order the removal of the sheds bounding Fulton Market, and Inspector J. HAVEN EMERSON submitted a voluminous report against these places. The report was referred to Attorney BLISS.

Superintendent DALTON reported as follows:

To the President of the Metropolitan Board of Health:

SIR:—I beg respectfully to call your attention to the fact that the inspection reports upon tenant-houses show that in a large number of them deficient ventilation and overcrowding are the prominent sources of disease. The close proximity of front and rear buildings renders proper ventilation in many cases impossible. Inspector NEWMAN, in his report of to-day, calls attention to the commencement of new rear buildings, which will give rise to this difficulty. I most respectfully submit the question to the Board whether some action may be taken to correct such evils in existing tenant-houses, and to prevent the erection of such in future.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent.

Dr. F. W. COLTON, Inspector for the First District of Brooklyn, reported the sewer at the foot of Atlantic-street, emptying into the East River between the Columbia stores and the ferry slip, as a nuisance, the foul contents of the sewer falling into the dock and lying motionless, and rendering the place a cesspool, and impregnating the air with the most pestiferous odors. The Inspector, after describing the effect of these exhalations upon the occupants of the Columbia stores, adds that the "ferry are daily made sick in warm weather by inhaling the vitiated air, and passengers must breath their own breath after entering the slip, do not, if possible, breathe again until they have made their escape from the premises."

Dr. J. M. ALLEN, Jr., Inspector for Williamsburgh, reported that at the dumping-ground at the foot of North Fifth-street he had found eight or ten dead horses, and any number of dead cats, dogs and other animals, and that they are sometimes left on the grounds days and weeks during the Summer.

Dr. W. F. DEMING, Inspector for the Second District, called attention to the fact that the inhabitants of his district had generally cleaned their cellars and deposited the filth in barrels or boxes on the sidewalks, but the public cartmen refuse to take the dirt away unless they are paid from twelve to twenty-five cents a barrel.

Dr. DUNCAN FURMAN reported that the inhabitants of the region bounded by Forty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, Forty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, Forty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, Fifty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, and Seventieth-street and the North River, complain of the entire absence of ash and garbage boxes, and of carts to relieve them of the nuisance.

The police report of the condition of the public thoroughfares shows that parts of nearly all the streets in the City are yet unclean. The details are as follows: First and Twenty-seventh Precincts, or First Ward, 33 streets not cleaned; Second Precinct, 16 streets not cleaned; Third Precinct, 13 streets not cleaned; Fourth Precinct, clean; Fifth Precinct, 39 streets not cleaned; Sixth Precinct, all paved and cleaned; Seventh Precinct, 22 streets not cleaned; Eighth and Twenty-eighth Precinct, or Eighth Ward, 3 streets not cleaned; Ninth Precinct, 29 streets not cleaned; Tenth Precinct, 11 streets not cleaned; Eleventh Precinct, only 5 streets cleaned; Twelfth Precinct, one street not cleaned; Thirteenth Precinct, 25 streets not cleaned; Fourteenth Precinct, all clean; Fifteenth Precinct, 3 streets not cleaned; Sixteenth Precinct, 18 streets not cleaned; Seventeenth Precinct, only 2 streets cleaned; Eighteenth Precinct, 2 streets not cleaned; Nineteenth Precinct, 23 streets not cleaned; Twentieth Precinct, 21 streets not cleaned; Twenty-first Precinct, 20 streets not cleaned; Twenty-second Precinct, 20 streets not cleaned; Twenty-third Precinct, the Yorkville region, all cleane!; Twenty-ninth Precinct, or the region bounded by Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues, 13 streets not cleaned. The Superintendent of Police has instructed policemen to apprehend any cartmen who may attempt to unload dirt on the piers instead of into vessels, and under this order four arrests were made yesterday in the Fourth Precinct, and two in the Ninth.

WASHINGTON MARKET ON TRIAL.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund Defend the Market Men—Hearing Before President Schultz and Mr. Seth C. Hawley in Police Trial Chamber.

Yesterday afternoon, Judge HALL and Mr. LAWRENCE, representing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, appeared before President SCHULTZ and Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk of the Board of Metropolitan Police, to show cause why the Metropolitan Board of Health should not suspend its orders, numbered 31 to 36, inclusive, relating to between thirty and forty stands which incumber the streets and sidewalks surrounding Washington Market, Commissioner ACTON and Dr. STONE, of the Health Board, and about fifty Washington Market tradesmen, were present, as attentive listeners to the testimony, which was as follows:

Mr. RICHARD H. THORN, sworn—I am a commission dealer in country produce, at Nos. 410 and 411 Washington Market, on the West-street sidewalk; have been in business there for seven years; pay $8 weekly rent; new floors have been laid about five inches above the curb-stones; we have made trap-doors through which the sidewalk may be reached by the street-cleaners; the floors have been raised quite recently; the most of the water from the market passes off in the grooves of the railway tracks; there has been no accumulation of water under my stall recently; the floors and the ground under them are nearly dry; I have examined all the stalls in the market; as now constructed there is of necessity no accumulation of vegetable or animal matter there whose decay might be considered injurious to life or health; we have engaged laborers, who with brooms and hydrants have cleansed our places; our stands are more favorably situated for cleansing than those within the market, as under our floors are the gutters, whence any dirt flows off whenever we use the hydrant; my stand is about 15 by 16 feet, and projected over the street; previous to putting down my floors I tested the soil under the old floors, an found it perfectly dry and inoffensive as to smell; there is now no offensive odor from any of the stalls in or near the market, nor have I ever been conscious of anything there but the most healthful atmosphere; the majority of the stands on the West-street sidewalk are occupied by wholesalers of meats; beef is brought in by the quarter and mutton by the carcass, and thus it is sold; no meat is cut up on the premises, and there is no chance for the accumulation of filth; the occupants of the stands at the market pay revenue to the City; the stands on West-street encroach upon the street about thirteen feet; we use about three feet of the sidewalk; between the curb-stone and the stand on the sidewalk the distance is about seven feet; meat is hung from beams about three feet from the curb-stone; the clear passage-way between the stalls on the West-street sidewalk is seven feet in width.

Question by Attorney BLISS—Can a lady pass between the suspended carcasses on the West-street sidewalk without soiling her dress?

Mr. THORN—She may.

Mr. LAWRENCE—If that is the kind of nuisance which you propose to abate, we shall show that you have no power in the premises.

Mr. THORN—To pay Mr. BROWN, Superintendent of the market, $4 weekly for each stand; the Corporation pretended to clean the market down to the time when the Board of Health commenced operations, and since that time we have employed cleaners; fifteen or twenty years ago my father paid the former occupant $1,400 for the good will of the stand which I now occupy; the occupant received from the proper authorities a permit to transact business on the place; on days when the dealers have a full stock of meat on hand, the passage-way on the sidewalk may not be more than a foot in width; I cannot say that the street-sweepers can cleanse the sidewalks and gutters at the market as easily as they can clean the streets where no incumbrances exist; we have, however, taken pride in keeping our stalls clean.

Mr. HENRY HANFIELD, of No. 399 West-street, sworn—I have been a wholesale meat dealer at the market fourteen years; I bought the stand of JOHN HOUGH, and paid him $500 therefor; I pay the City $5 weekly; the meat dealers commence business between twelve and one o'clock every morning, Sundays excepted, and before eight o'clock in the morning our stock is sold; we do not encroach on the sidewalk more than one foot; think that the unobstructed space on the sidewalk is always six feet in width. In other matters Mr. HANFIELD's testimony was not unlike that of Mr. THORN.

Mr. HENRY COMBS, dealer in market produce at No. 419 Washington Market, Vesey-street side, testified that he had been about twenty years in the business; that immediately after the Board of Health made its raid upon the market, measures were taken to cleanse the place, but that no offensive earth was taken from under the floors; each dealer paid $5 for the removal of dirt, but there was neither moisture nor unhealthy odor perceptible when the dirt was taken up; there is no obstruction whatever to the gutter on the Vesey-street side of the market; I bought my stand of Mr. BEERMAN, and paid him $60; I pay the City $2 50 a week.

Dr. J. HAVEN EMERSON, Sanitary Inspector, was examined on behalf of the Board. On the 31st of March, when the Board's orders respecting Washington Market were promulgated, he examined the premises, and discovered that chloride of lime had been used at many of the stands; the stands interfered with free passage through the streets and sidewalks, and prevented the possibility of cleaning the gutters; these are made through trap-doors; the vacant space under the stalls varies from seven eight and fifteen inches; at the time of my examination there was nothing in or around the stalls detrimental to public health; the filth which I saw taken from beneath the stands resembled street mud, and I think that it contained both animal and vegetable matter; the fact that the occupants of these stands are healthy would not affect my opinion in regard to the atmosphere in the vicinity of such masses of filth as were found at Washington Market.

After consultation the further hearing was adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

A FATHER'S REVENGE.

A few minutes before midnight on Monday, LOUIS BOSSUET, a Belgian, 66 years of age, who keeps a shoe shop at No. 181 Greene street, near Bleecker, entered the drinking saloon of Ed. Wilson, a retired pugilist, at No. 16 Leroy-place. On gaining the barroom, Bossuch drew a revolver, and aiming at Wilson's head, as he was sitting at a table with two or three others, fired. The ball missed, however, and instead of taking effect in the body of Wilson, struck Harris Holcomb, who was also seated at the table, in the right breast. In its passage the bullet went through an account book in HOLCOMB's pocket, and glancing, passed out on the side, eventually falling into HOLCOMB's boot. BOSSUET finding that he had failed to shoot WILSON, made a second attempt, but the cap snapped without exploding the charge, and before a third attempt could be made some one in the room felled the assailant with a chair, cutting him severely on the head. Officer KEALEY, of the Eighth Precinct, heard the report of the pistol, and on going in secured BOSSUET, and conveyed him to the station-house. Yesterday morning the prisoner was brought before the Court, when affidavits were made against him by the wounded man, HOLCOMB, and by WILSON. The latter said what motive he had for such a desperate attempt at homicide, the prisoner stated that WILSON had seduced his daughter, and had taken her from her home; that in revenge for the wrong done to his child and family, he had intended to shoot WILSON, but had no intention of injuring HOLCOMB. BOSSUET was required to find bail in the sum of $2,500 to answer the charge.

A DISHONEST CARMAN.

ROBERT H. WHITTAKER, delivery clerk of the Inman line of steamers, made affidavit that on the 8th ult. a case of linen goods, valued at $800, the property of WM. REDMOND, of No. 45 Barclay street, had been stolen from the company's dock, at Pier 44 North River, by JAMES B. TERHUNE, a carman. It appears that the accused is a carman in the employ of JOSEPH W. COLE, and was in the habit of carting goods for Mr. REDMOND and others in that neighborhood. On the day of the robbery TERHUNE came to the pier to get two cases of books for Messrs. SCRANTON & Co., and received from the company's clerk, WHITTAKER, the complainant. As he was driving off the clerk noticed that TERHUNE had three cases on his cart instead of two, but as the carman had been in the frequent habit of carrying goods to and fro, no suspicion at that time was entertained by WHITTAKER. When the steamer's cargo had all been discharged the case of linen was missed, it having been ordered to be sent to the bonded warehouse, No. 286 Water-st. Last Sunday a young man named REUBEN C. REYNOLDS came to Mr. COLE, the head carman, and said that TERHUNE had stolen the missing case, and that he (REYNOLDS) could get it back for $50. COLE made an appointment with REYNOLDS for the next day, but the interview REYNOLDS' memory suddenly became defective, and he could give no information regarding the case of goods. Both TERHUNE and REYNOLDS were arrested by Officer BLACKWOOD, of the Ninth Precinct. Both the prisoners were committed for examination.

ATTACKED BY A BURGLAR.

JOHN CISCO (colored), residing at No. 137 Laurens-street, made complaint against JAMES SMALLWOOD (colored), for burglary and felonious assault. It appears that CISCO met SMALLWOOD in a public house during Monday night, and that the accused left some minutes before the complainant. About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning CISCO returned home, and as he closed the door of his dwelling behind him an unknown man struck him a sudden blow on the head, just above the eye, with some weapon, supposed to be a slungshot. He grappled with his assailant and during the struggle which ensued CISCO had his pocket picked of $36 in United States Treasury notes, when the robber got away and escaped. While struggling with the thief CISCO pulled a button off the coat of his opponent. He suspected SMALLWOOD was the man who had committed the assault and robbery, and on informing the Eighth Precinct Police of the circumstances, and his suspicions, Officer CONLEY was sent by Sergeant FERRIS to search the rooms occupied by the accused at No. 40 Wooster-street. In the store the officer found $34 concealed among the ashes; on further search a coat belonging to SMALLWOOD was found, having on it a set of buttons similar to the one retained by CISCO during the melee, one of them having been removed. It was subsequently ascertained that SMALLWOOD had changed a two dollar bill at a neighboring porter house. On this evidence the accused was arrested and held for trial without bail. SMALLWOOD is twenty-eight years old and a native of Washington.

A DEFAULTING SEA-CAPTAIN.

THOMAS MORGAN, of No. 121 Barrow-street, made a charge of embezzlement against BENJAMIN RIDER, or the following circumstances: On the 18th of January last, the complainant sent RIDER to Norfolk, Va., in charge of the schooner *Thomas Winans*, with instructions to procure a cargo of oysters, giving him $1,200 with which to purchase the bivalves. The accused proceeded to his destination with the vessel, but on his arrival at Norfolk, RIDER left the schooner in charge of the mate, since which time he has been missing. Sergeant LEONARD, of the Court Squad, arrested RIDER yesterday on a warrant, when he was committed for examination. The prisoner is 42 years of age, and a native of Long Island.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.

During the night of the 17th of March, the premises No. 188 West Twenty-fourth-street, occupied as a dwelling by ALBERT E. BRAINARD, were entered by burglars, who broke open the front windows and carried off a quantity of wearing apparel and jewelry, valued at $235. JAMES KIERNAN was arrested some days since by Officer RIELLY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, he having been found wearing one of the coats stolen from Mr. BRAINARD. Yesterday the same officer arrested MORRIS H. SNELL and SAMUEL MOODY on the same charge. In the possession of the prisoners were found several pawn-tickets for different articles, which ultimately proved to be the remaining portion of the missing property. On the person of MOODY were found a number of skeleton keys. Both the prisoners confessed to having been concerned in the burglary. KIERNAN had been already committed for trial, but he was brought up from the Tombs, and the three fully committed to stand their trial at the Court of General Sessions, without bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

A COUPLE OF PICKPOCKETS.

JAMES MCMAHON was arrested by Officer MCGIDNEY, of the Eleventh Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a wallet containing $1 92 from the pocket of MAGDALENA GESNER, residing at No. 117 First-avenue. Mrs. GESNER was standing in Seventh-street, near Avenue A, looking at a funeral, when the robbery occurred. When the officer attempted to arrest the accused, his brother, JOHN MCMAHON, interfered to prevent the officer doing so. He was arrested also for complicity with the thief. Both prisoners were committed for examination.... JOHN HENNEY was also arrested at the same time and place, by Officer BURNS, of the Seventeenth Precinct, on the same charge, he having stolen another pocketbook containing 83 cents from CHRISTIANA ENTZ, who resides at No. 120 Third street. The accused was held for trial in default of $300 bail.

Police Sanitary Report.

Capt. BOWEN G. LORD sent in to the Board of Health last evening the weekly report of the Sanitary Company, as follows:

Complaints of nuisance receive	938
Notices served for abatement	1,160
Nuisances abated	65
Nuisances not abated	294
Loads of night-soil removed from City limits	1,373
Dead horses, cows, goats, sheep, dogs and cats, calves and colts found and removed from City	259
Unsound cats, removed from City	250
Unsound mutton, pounds, removed from City	30
Unsound veal, pounds, removed from City	880
Unsound pork, pounds, removed from City	80
Unsound poultry, pounds, removed from City	300
Unsound beef, pounds, removed from City	80
Barrels of offal removed	3,050

LAW REPORTS.

Collision—Vessel at Anchor—Look Out.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

John Yeaton, et al., vs. *Cornelius Vanderbilt.*—This was a libel for collision filed by the owners of the brig *Mechanic*, which was run into by the steamer *Ariel*, of which the respondent was owner on the night of Jan. 3, 1865. The brig had anchored in the afternoon about a mile astern of the steamer, which was also at anchor. About 9 P. M. the *Ariel* got under way, and as she got round on her course up the river she ran into the brig, carrying away her bowsprit and head gear, and doing other damage.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the steamer had no proper lookout; the pilot, who was forward on the port-bow, however competent, was not such a lookout as the law requires, for he was at the time charged with the duty of directing the course of the steamer and his attention taken up with ascertaining